The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 102

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—O'Mullin's brewery at Halifax was burned on Saturday night. Loss $60,000.

—A convocation of Roman Catholic Archbishops will be held in Cincinnati this week.

—Steerage passengers are now booked from Liverpool to New York for fifteen dollars.

—The Committee on Ways and Means will to-day make a report to Congress on what are called the Sanborn cases.

—Robert Morris, for a number of years editor of the old *Pennsylvania Inquirer*, died in Philadelphia on Sunday night, aged 65.

—The Cincinnati Board of Trade on Saturday passed resolutions thanking Congress for passing the Louisville & Portland Canal bill.

—The New York trade societies have resolved to resist any attempt of the employers to make ten hours instead of eight a day's work.

—A dispatch from Medina, O., reports the suspension of the First National Bank of that city. The assets will pay the liabilities.

—John B. Miller, a shoemaker in Indianapolis, forty-five years of age, poisoned himself by taking morphine last Friday night, and died on Saturday morning.

—Chas. Ernst, the officer whom Waltz, the day before his execution, was thought to have murdered, has recovered sufficiently to be removed to his residence.

—The date for the Brown-Scharff scull race at Springfield has been fixed for July 8th. A letter from Fulton says he does not desire to race with Brown at present.

—Joshua Strauss, a passenger on the steamer Thompson Dean, committed suicide last Friday night, near Cairo, by shooting himself with a revolver. No cause is assigned.

—At a meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 124,000 out of 143,000 shares of stock were voted in favor of consolidation with the Cairo & Fulton Railroad.

—Negotiations are said to be still pending between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Union Pacific Company for the purchase of a large quantity of Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph stock.

—The rotary boiler in Condit's paper mill at Shamaugunk, N. Y., exploded on Saturday evening. Seven or eight persons were killed and several wounded. The mill and machinery were destroyed.

—Barber & Co.'s sash factory at Montgomery Station, five miles from Muncy, Pa., was partly demolished on Saturday by the boiler exploding. Two boys, named Fowler, and the engineer were seriously injured.

—The New York *Times* believes Samuel J. Tilden will be the Democratic candidate for Governor next fall, and says he certainly will be strongly supported by Tammany at the coming State convention.

—The London *Telegraph* of April 21 says the Cobden Club passed a resolution recording with profound regret the death of Charles Sumner, long a friend, a correspondent of Mr. Cobden, and an honorary member of the club.

—The stables of the Evergreen Trotting Park at Pleasantville, Mass., were burned last Friday evening, together with the stallion Hambletonian, valued at $10,000, and two fast geldings, Climax and Hiram, valued respectively at $4,000 and $2,000.

—It is reported that Edward Lange, convicted in New York of appropriating to his own use mail bags, but whose sentence was set aside by the decision of the United States Supreme Court, has instituted proceedings to recover from Judge Bendict $25,000.

—Commissioner Drummond retired from the General Land Office on Saturday, leaving it in charge of Chief Clerk Curtis until his successor is appointed. Mr. Drummond will remain in Washington City and become a partner in the law firm of Britton & Gray.

—Anthony R. Walsh, manager of the L. C. & L. ticket office in Louisville, threw himself out of a fifth story window of the Galt House on Sunday morning while laboring under temporary aberration, striking the pavement and crushing his skull in a frightful manner. He died instantly.

—The following payments were made from the United States Treasury by warrant during April: Civil and miscellaneous, $7,540,332; War, $2,881,315; Navy, $2,228,057; Interior, Indians and pensions, $521,457; total $13,171,163. This does not include payments made on account of the principal or interest of the public debt.

—The House Committee on Public Lands will report adversely on Page's bill proposing to restore to the public domain lands heretofore granted but not yet patented to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company. The Interior Department informs the committee that the railroad company have yet a margin of time within which to comply with the conditions of the charter in regard to the construction of specified portions of their road.

—A correspondent writing from Southwest Pass discusses the canal and jetty plans for improving the mouth of the Mississippi river. He says he interviewed not less than fifty pilots and captains who have been familiar with the obstructions at the mouth of the river for from twenty to forty years, and not one of them favors the canal, but all say jettying is the only system which promises the much needed relief. They also state that the jetties constructed some years ago, although imperfect in many respects, and proving a failure, as they did, for the reason that they were set wrong, still served to demonstrate the success of the jetty plan. They gave a safe harbor and kept a depth of twenty five feet of water in the channel over the bar when before there was but eighteen feet.

CRIMES.

—The execution of Ann Hunt, for the poisoning of Eliza Brawner, took place at Elberton, Ga., on Friday.

—A dispatch from Carrollton, Ill., says John Holbirt, one of our oldest citizens, residing five miles west of here, was found dead in bed on Friday morning, with his head terribly mashed with a mallet, which still lay in the room. Owing to domestic troubles Holbirt had lived separate from his family for several years past.

—James Davis, an insane man, thirty years old, murdered his father on Saturday in Stetson, Me., by cutting his head nearly off with an axe. He was taken into custody, and when asked why he did it, replied "Washington ordered me to do it." He was released from the lunatic asylum a short time since, having been pronounced cured.

—Intelligence from the Indian Territory is that on Wednesday night a party of four men, *en route* to Texas, while in camp eight miles from Muskogeo, got drunk, quarreled about the ownership of the horses and wagon used jointly by them, and one of the party was killed outright, two mortally wounded, and a third badly hurt. The parties were all from northwest Missouri, but their names not known.

Brutal Outrage.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—A statement is published this morning of a shocking outrage perpetrated by two negroes on James Henry Woodley, colored, aged fifteen, in Howard county, on the 16th of April. The boy charges that the men scarred and branded his limbs with a red hot iron, and afterward poured spirits of turpentine over his naked body and set him on fire. In this condition he escaped and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Woodley is now at the Leonard Street Almshouse. His back and legs are burned to a crisp. His condition is doubtful. It is reported that the persons who committed the outrage have been arrested.

NOTES FROM OUR NEIGHBORS

THE OIL MEN have from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 locked up in the tanked petroleum.

THE St. Petersburg *Progress* says Shippensville is the largest town in Western Pennsylvania.

EDWARD HOBDAY, a Baltimore real estate broker, on trial in New York on a charge of uttering forged bonds to the extent of ten thousand dollars of Corry City, Pa., was acquitted on Saturday last.

THE "shut down" in the oil regions, it is asserted, has thrown out of employment between fifteen hundred and two thousand men, who will not suffer, however, as the operators have guaranteed to pay them half wages.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Press* makes an old resident say that Oil City had seen its palmiest day; the move is to the "front" (he meaning the new field in Butler county) and before long the city will be a "thing of the past."

THE trial of Charles Garribee, for the murder of Lewis Williams, on the 7th of last November, is in progress at Franklin. He was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree, in January, but his counsel succeeded in obtaining a new trial.

JAMES ESTES, the individual supposed to be implicated in the mysterious death of Mrs. Perry, near Lake Pleasant, Erie county, has been arrested by order of the District Attorney and lodged in jail to await the action of the Grand Jury at the next term of Court.

THE Titusville *Courier* says the reports from the shut down movement grow more assuring every day. Not only are all that signed the agreement on the day of the meeting at Petrolia last week living up faithfully to their pledge, but others are constantly coming in and sharing the general suspension.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

$5,000,000 Gold to be Sold this Month.

Octagonal Bar Iron to Pay a Duty of 1 1-4 Cents per Pound.

Investigation into the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic.

The Senate Finance Committee in Favor of Free Banking.

Testimony on Paving Contracts in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1874.

District Investigation.

At the session of the District of Columbia Investigation Committee to-day, Lewis Clipbone, Collector of the District, was recalled and examined with reference to the formation of the "Metropolis" and other paving companies prior to the letting of contracts by the Board of Public Works. He admitted that one of the objects in consolidating the various patent pavement interests was to prevent competition.

Ray, of Chicago, testified that it cost about two dollars and eighty cents per square yard to pay the De Golyer & McClellan pavement No. 2 in Washington, but that he figured on the basis of receiving payment in the District's scrip, and not in money.

Kirtland was again examined. He reiterated the statement that he received all the proceeds of the Chittenden notes with the exception of $10,000, which was received by Rev. W. Calvin Brown. He was questioned sharply concerning an extract from a letter written by him, dated New York, April 16th, to Wilcox, in this city, in which he refers to McClellan as an "ass." As a specimen of his replies to interrogatories, the following furnishes a sample:

By Judge Thurman—Question—What do you mean in that letter by saying McClellan is an ass? Answer—I mean that he did not do good work on his Washington contract, and so informed the committee.

Question—Do you mean to say he was an ass for telling the truth? Answer—I say he informed the committee he did not do good work.

The committee are very much dissatisfied with the replies made by the witness, and do not give much, if any, credit to his testimony. He intimated a desire to go to New York to-night. The committee directed him to remain in the city, and hold the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate responsible for his presence on Monday.

The Currency Question.

The Senate Committee on Finance held a long session to-day on the currency question. There is no difficulty among the members on the general features of the free banking clause, of which they are in favor, but there is no agreement on the other branches of the financial bill. The members differ widely in their opinions.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1874.

Geological Surveys.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs have taken adverse action on the bill for aid to the geological and other surveys in the several States.

Stationery and Printing.

The House struck out the appropriation in the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill for the Stationery and Printing Division of the Treasury Department, but the Senate will reinstate it, as this division has charge of all advertising, printing and blank books for the department as well as all its business throughout the country, including the internal revenue offices and custom houses.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Another Raid Upon the Treasury on Foot.

There is a strenuous effort on foot by which a raid on the public Treasury is contemplated through a claim under an old obsolete Indian Treaty of 1836, providing for the removal of Cherokee Indians from North Carolina to reservations west of the Mississippi. Those who removed as provided for in the treaty, were to receive $20 each for removal, and $53.33 each for one year's subsistence thereafter.

Those remaining in North Carolina were to be allowed the interest on the $53 33. Some one, foreseeing a snug little sum in prospective under the treaty, has gone to work and secured the endorsement of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to a proposition asking for the appointment of a commission to go into the Cherokee country and take a census of these Indians, in order that they may discover what Indians removed under that treaty or who are their heirs, in order that the interest for forty years on $53.33 may be paid to each one of them.

The alleged object of benefiting the Indians, as well as carrying out treaty stipulations, allowed the subject to get through the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs with a favorable report thereon, and it was brought up the other day in the Senate in the shape of a bill. A thorough inquiry drew out the fact that it was a scheme of unprincipled parties with a design on the Treasury under the guise of friendship for the Indians; that no bona fide representatives of the tribe had ever appeared before any department in Washington to get up such a claim; that the treaty, at the expiration of forty years after its proclamation, had exhausted its validity, and that it was a job on the part of shrewd individuals to go into the Cherokee country and induce Indians for a little consideration to swear they were the descendants of members of that tribe, and that the scheme had no object in view other than that of benefiting outside parties, who were moving this raid upon the Treasury. It was finally recommitted to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The agents interested in the claims so called have not let go their hold by any means, and it will be pushed again in the Senate at the first opportunity. Their progress of this movement will bear watching.

Use for Conscience Money.

Hon. Mr. Platt, of Virginia, has at last found a place to put the "conscience fund," and make it do good service. He thinks there is poetic justice in turning it into a channel that will be productive of good to that class who are sometimes thought to be conscientious. He has just introduced a bill providing that $150,000 of it shall be applied for erecting a suitable building for a girl's reform school in the District of Columbia, and also providing that the balance of said fund and all that may hereafter be credited to it shall be used to purchase five-twenty bonds and the revenue therefrom shall be applied to sustain the institution. The chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations and Public Buildings are to be ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees.

Alcoholic Liquor Traffic in its Criminal, Moral and Scientific Aspects.

The House Judiciary Committee has agreed to report favorably a bill which passed the Senate some time ago to provide for the appointment of a commission of five persons who shall be selected from civil life, solely with reference to personal fitness and capacity for an honest and impartial investigation, to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic in its economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects, in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice, the public health and general welfare of the people, and who shall inquire and take testimony as to the practical results of license and restrictive and prohibitory legislation for intemperance in the United States. The commissioners are to serve without salary, but all necessary expenses are to be paid by the Government. The Judiciary Committee amended the bill so that they shall serve for two years instead of one.

No More Sanborn Contracts.

The Committee on Ways and Means are now considering a bill to repeal the provisions of the law under which the Sanborn and other like contracts were made. The committee are anxious to have these contracts annulled, but have not yet agreed upon the best manner of doing so. Should the contracts be annulled, the contractors would under the present law be entitled to go to the Court of Claims for relief, and, therefore, it is a question whether they should be excluded from this remedy and provided with one in an appeal to Congress. The bill, however, has not acquired definite shape, except so far as the repeal of the contract provision is concerned.

The Duty on Steel.

The Ways and Means Committee are at a loss to know what to do with the subject of the duty on steel. Thus far they have had delegates before them for and against reduction on the English article. Beyond this the committee has not discussed the question very thoroughly. The advocates of specific duty have the best chance with the committee. A reduction downright from present indications looks very improbable.

Beet Seed.

The Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter to Representative Burchard, of the Ways and Means Committee, informing him that beet seed, not being specially provided for by name in existing tariffs, is liable to duty at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorum under the provisions in the first section of the act of June 6, 1872, for "garden seeds and all other seeds for agricultural and horticultural purposes not otherwise provided for."

Duty on Octagonal Bar Iron.

The Treasury Department has just rendered a decision relative to the duty on octagonal bar iron which overrules the decision of the Department of April 30th, 1869, not previously published. Certain bar iron, which, although originally square, in order to prevent waste, has its edges hammered or beveled, thus presenting an almost octagonal shape, and which is found to be not commercially regarded as either "round, square or flat" iron, is held to be dutiable at the rate of 1¼ cents per pound (less ten per cent.) under the provision in the third section of the act of June 30, 1864, for "all other descriptions of rolled or hammered iron not otherwise provided for."

Civil Service Rules Ignored.

The Civil Service rules have again been set aside in the Treasury Department, greatly to the consternation of clerks who were expecting promotion. The vacant chief clerkship in the office of the Supervising Architect has been filled from outside sources, the candidate being examined as to his ability to perform the duties of the office, the metaphysical examination of the Civil Service being entirely ignored.

May Gold Sales.

The sales of gold for the month of May will be as follows: On the first and third Thursdays, $1,500,000 each day, and on the second and fourth Thursdays, $10,00,000 each day, making $5,000,000 in all.

Ex-Special Agent Jayne.

The suits against Ex-Special Agent Jayne are looming up so in numbers, that that individual is said to be making arrangements to transfer all his property into other hands, now that it is understood some of the parties of these suits have a clear case against the ex-agent.

Seed Potatoes Dutiable.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that potatoes, notwithstanding they are imported for seed, are dutiable at the rate of 15 cents per bushel, under the special provision for "potatoes," contained in the first section of the Act of March 6, 1872. DIAMOND

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1874.

HOUSE.

Personal Explanation.

Mr. LUTTRELL asked leave to make a personal explanation.

Mr. COBB—I object.

Mr. LUTTRELL—I hope the gentleman will withdraw his objection.

Mr. COBB—I will not.

Mr. LUTTRELL—Then I take this occasion to say that the man who wrote this article (holding up a copy of the Washington *Republican*) committed a base falsehood, and I am responsible for that declaration.

Private Bills.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

The bill reported from the Committee on Patents authorizing an application for the extension of the patent of John M. Marsh for a trimming attachment to a sewing machine was passed—95 to 85. The bill elicited a good deal of discussion.

The Speaker announced that he had received a letter from Geo. W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, stating that the use of his name as a corporator in the bill to incorporate an International Immigration and Land Company was wholly unauthorized and without his consent or knowledge. With the consent of the House he directed that Childs' name be erased from the bill.

Similar statements were made by Mr. Monroe as to Jacob D. Cox, of Ohio, and by Mr. Burchard as to Willard C. Flagg, of Ohio, and those names were erased from the bill.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported an elaborate bill to amend the customs revenue laws and to abolish moieties. The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Twenty-six private bills were passed, but the bill extending the time for filing suits in the Court of Claims to establish a title to the Hot Springs reservation in Kansas was objected to, and was not considered. The House then adjourned.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., May 4, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, northeast and northwest winds, with clear and cool weather during the day.

For the Middle States, easterly to southeasterly winds, with continued cool and partly cloudy weather, followed by rain in the western and eastern portions during the afternoon and evening.

For the South Atlantic States, generally cloudy weather and continued rain, with easterly to southerly winds.

For the Eastern Gulf States, southwest to northwest winds, and clearing weather and lower temperature.

For the lower lake region, fresh and brisk northeast to northwest winds, with generally cloudy weather and rain.

For the upper lake region, northerly winds, rising barometer, cool and clear weather, except in southern Michigan.

For the Ohio valley and Tennessee, lower temperature, rising barometer, northeast and northwest winds and rain.

For the Northwest, rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, with cool and partly cloudy weather.

The Missouri and upper Mississippi rivers will rise, and the Ohio and lower Mississippi rivers will fall slowly.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, May 3, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is threatening; thermometer 61; Cincinnati, O., theatening, thermometer 59; Davenport, Iowa, cloudy, thermometer 44; Indianapolis, Ind., cloudy, thermometer 54; Keokuk, Iowa, threatening, thermometer 42; Leavenworth, Kan., cloudy, thermometer 45; Memphis, Tenn., light rain, thermometer 74; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 60; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 61; St. Louis, Mo., heavy rain, thermometer 52; Vicksburg, clear, thermometer 67.

GEO. H. HOBB, Observer.

THE CROPS.

Planting Delayed by Cold Weather —The Prospects of the Fruit Crop Encouraging.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—The following is a synopsis of the leading information furnished yesterday by the *National Crop Reporter*: The unusual backwardness of the season has delayed very much all kinds of spring work, and at the date of the last full reports, prepared on April 15th, there has been practically no seeding at all in the State of Minnesota, and but little plowing in Wisconsin at the date mentioned. About forty per cent. of the estimated area has been sown in wheat, and but little more than one-fourth of the oats. The average area sown in wheat in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin is eighty-seven per cent. of the estimated probable total, sixty-two per cent. of the oats, and of potatoes thirty per cent.

The prospects of the fruit crop to date are of the most encouraging character, and the reported damage by frost, excepting in portions of Delaware and Maryland, is inconsiderable.

The prices of leading articles the first half of April in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, show a slight advance on corn, oats and hay, and a decline on swine and potatoes, wheat remaining unchanged.

WISCONSIN.

Proclamation by the Governor on the New Railroad Law.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—Governor Taylor has issued a proclamation having reference to the resistance of the railroads to the law of last winter. He recites that such a law was passed and approved, that the competency of the Legislature to regulate railroads is conceded, and that the St. Paul and Northwestern Companies have announced their determination to separate their roads without reference to the provisions of the act. This, he says, is at once a source of profound regret and in marked contrast with the patience and submission exhibited by the people in the province of what they have deemed the unjust and burdensome exactions of the railroad companies in the past, and if persisted in must seriously disturb business and greatly imperil the industries of the State. The proclamation concludes as follows: "I, therefore, enjoin all railroad companies, their officers and agents, peaceably to submit to the law, for since the Executive is charged with the responsibility of seeing that the laws are faithfully executed, all the functions of his office will be exercised to that end, and for this purpose he invokes the aid and co-operation of all good citizens."

ARKANSAS.

The Gubernatorial Revolution.

LITTLE ROCK, May 2.—The situation is unchanged. The State House party received a few recruits to-day, as did Gov. Baxter. Both parties also sent off some men. The Democratic Conservative State Central Committee publishes an address, calling on the people to stand by Gov. Baxter.

About fifty of the old comrades of General Fagan in the late war, who has assumed command of the Brooks forces, publishes an address denunciatory of the General's course. About twenty-five Democrats publish an address advising the people to stand by Brooks.

The State House party had a dress parade this evening, which attracted a considerable crowd of spectators.

Attempted Assassination.

An attempt was made this evening about dark by some one, supposed to belong to the State House party, to assassinate the agent of the Associated Press. A shot was fired from the outside by some person concealed in a lumber pile into the window where the agent was supposed to be sitting. The agent had just left his desk and had turned the light partially down. The ball passed through the window, scattering the glass over his desk.

Contest of a $200,000 Will.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—After a long and exciting contest, a motion to set aside the record of what purports to be the will of Joseph Caldwell, formerly of this county, who died in New Orleans in 1870, was agreed to by the District Court of this district this evening. The property in question is valued at $200,000. Among the direct heirs of the property were Mrs. J. C. Bullit, of Philadelphia, Alfred Caldwell's heirs, Wheeling, W. Va., William J. Challener, New York, and Samuel Caldwell, of Detroit, Ill. The substance of the will, admitted to probate on oral testimony in 1871, provides that Samuel Caldwell, a brother of the deceased, should enjoy a life estate in the property, provided small bequests were paid to the other relatives.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Bilboa Captured by the Republican Troops.

Royal Visit to Ireland.

Arrival of the Abandoned Steamer Amerique at Havre.

The Steamer Farraday Shipping the New Atlantic Cable.

SPAIN.

Capture of Bilboa.

MADRID, May 2.—Additional dispatches state that Gen. Concha, who left the sea coast several days ago with 20,000 men to attack the Carlists in the rear, gained the heights on the left bank of the river Nervion above Sopnerta. The Carlist General Andechaqua was killed in an engagement previous to the deliverance of Bilboa by Serrano's troops. The church in San Pedro Abanto was nearly demolished by the fire of the Republicans.

LONDON, May 3.—Advices received at the Spanish Embassy here confirm the report of the entry of the Government troops into Bilboa, but the latest telegrams received in London from Carlist sources state that Serrano entered Portugalete on Friday afternoon, and immediately marched for Bilboa. The Carlists were concentrated between Portugalete and Bilboa, and a desperate battle began at five o'clock on Saturday morning, the result of which has not yet been reported. In the meantime the Carlist siege-batteries redoubled their fire on Bilboa.

A dispatch from Bayonne says the Carlists deny the truth of the Madrid report that the Republican troops have entered Bilboa, and claim that the Carlist army still occupies formidable positions at Barracaldo, Searroza and Castransona, where they are disputing the advance of Marshal Serrano.

LONDON, May 4.—A special dispatch from Santander to the *Times* says a deputation of volunteers from Bilboa visited Gen. Manuel de la Concha, who had been operating in the rear of the insurgents, and informed him that the Carlists had retired. Concha immediately communicated the intelligence to Marshal Serrano, and the latter replied by telegraph, granting to Concha the honor of first entering Bilboa.

A New Levy Ordered.

A decree has been issued in Madrid calling for a levy of all persons liable to military duty over nineteen years of age.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The New Direct Atlantic Cable.

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

LONDON, May 2.—A large crowd of persons visited the steamer Farraday, off Woolwich, today. The Farraday is taking on board the new direct Atlantic cable, 2,400 miles of which are now ready. The steamer will sail in about ten days for New Hampshire. The cable will be landed on this side at a point fifteen miles south of Valencia.

The Liberal "Whip."

LONDON, May 3.—The *Observer* announces that Sir Robert Peel will resign the position of Liberal "whip" on account of ill health.

Royal Visit to Ireland.

LONDON, May 4.—The Queen will probably visit Ireland with the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

Central American Cable.

The steamer with a section of the Central American cable, to be laid from Para to Demerara, sailed from Gravesend yesterday.

GERMANY.

Consul General at New York.

BERLIN, May 2.—Dr. Schumacher, at present German Minister at Bagota, is to succeed Dr. Johannes Reesing as Consul General at New York.

Russian Visitors.

BERLIN, May 3.—The Emperor of Russia and Grand Duke Alexis and Constantine have arrived in this city, on their way to England.

FRANCE.

The Steamer Amerique at Havre.

HAVRE, April 3.—The French trans-Atlantic steamer Amerique arrived in this harbor to-day from Portsmouth.

HOLLAND.

Returned from Acheen.

THE HAGUE, May 2.—Gen. Von Sweiten, commander of the Dutch expedition to Acheen, and staff, have returned to Batavia.

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Serious Railway Accident.

The Pacific Express Thrown from the Track—A Switch Wantonly Misplaced the Cause—Three Persons Injured and Four Cars Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PLYMOUTH, IND, May 3, 1874.

An accident of a very serious nature, but which fortunately resulted in the death of no person, occurred to the Pacific Express on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, three miles west of this place, at Summit Siding, last evening. Some fiend incarnate had opened the switch and misplaced it. About nine o'clock the express came along on time, running at full speed, some thirty-miles an hour. When the open switch was reached the train immediately jumped the track, being hurled in a mass into a ditch alongside. To add to the excitement, the express and baggage cars, the smoker and a passenger coach immediately took fire and were consumed. Not a passenger was hurt. The engineer and fireman were both badly cut and bruised, not dangerously injured. The express messenger, Pierson, was very badly hurt, and it is feared fatally. The baggage of the passeng ers, as well as the express matter, was nearly all consumed. The company did all they could to make the passengers comfortable, and a train was got ready for their accommodation as so on as possible. This morning they left early on an extra train in good spirits.

[The train was due in this city at 11:45 on Sunday morning, and arrived safe at 8:38 in the evening, with a full complement of passengers.—EDS. GAZETTE.]

FORT WAYNE.

Death of a Victim of a Snow-Ball Contest—Accident to a Brakeman —Ward Meetings to Nominate Councilmen.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FORT WAYNE, IND., May 2, 1874.

Geo. Zimmerman, who was struck by a stone thrown by Michael Fair last Christmas in a snow-ball contest, died a few days ago. Fair was arrested to day north of Watten on a charge of murder. A preliminary examination will be held on Monday.

Pat. McGinniss, while coupling cars this evening, had his arm badly mashed.

Ward meetings are being held this evening to nominate candidates for Councilmen for the ensuing year. Great excitement prevails. The election will be held on Tuesday next. F.

PIERCETON, IND.

Mysterious Disappearance and Recovery of Money.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PIERCETON, IND., May 3, 1874.

On the night of April 27th, the house of Wm. Thatcher was robbed of $1,500 that had that day been received by express. No clue to the robbers or the money was received until yesterday morning. Thatcher found the same package, with all the money, lying on the sidewalk in front of his house. No reason can be given for this mysterious affair. X.

CHILLICOTHE.

Fatal Accident—A Four Year Old Child Shot by a Brother.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHILLICOTHE, O., May 3, 1874.

A little son of Mr. Hellman found a revolver in a bed room, which was left through the carelessness of an elder brother. The child, while fooling with it, caused it to be discharged, the contents passing into the brain of a little sister aged four years. G.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Boiler Explosion in a Paper Mill.

Seven Persons Killed and a Number Wounded.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., April 3.—There was a terrible calamity at the village of Showargunk, on the Wallkill Valley Railroad, thirty miles from this city, last evening. As the day hands employed in the large paper mill were leaving the shop just before six o'clock, the large rotary boiler exploded, nearly demolishing the building and burying in the ruins many of the laborers. The following were taked out dead: Peter Ostrander, Mary McLaughlen, Eliza Conklin, Patrick Ruer, W. B. Hill, Michael Flannagan and Robt. Dewers. The following were fatally wounded: John Smalley, Geo. Robbinson and Joseph Jansen. Those killed were horribly mangled. The force of the explosion was terrific. The boiler, weighing five tons, was thrown six hundred feet. There is intense excitement in the village, and the crowd threatened to lynch Frauter, the Superintendent of the mill, who, it is claimed, was guilty of criminal negligence in using a rotten, condemned boiler. The mill was recently erected at a cost of $100,000.

LOUISVILLE.

Conference of the M. E. Church South.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 2.—About twenty more delegates arrived last night, and were in attendance upon the meeting of the General Conference. After prayer by Dr. Lee, the Committee on Rules made a report, recommending the adoption of the same as in force at the Conference in 1870, which was concurred in with slight changes.

Bishop Payne then addressed the Conference, saying: "I hold in my hand an important document, addressed to the General Conference of Great Britain. I ask the reading of it and the appointment of a special committee to which it may be referred." The address is quite lengthy, sending fraternal greetings and reviewing the fact that the abolition of slavery removes the cause which has prevented the English Church from before seeking inter-communion with the M. E. Church South. "It continues: It is to us a cause of thankfulness that nothing exists to prevent official intercourse between your General Conference and our own, and we pray that both Churches and both countries may be firmly united within themselves by concord and to one another by amity. We believe you, with us, firmly hold the great Christian truths which we both have received in common, and that you are striving to spread a living religion among your own people. For ourselves we trust we have not ceased to hold fast to the form of sound words which have been handed down to us. In the presence of a subtle skepticism on the one hand and of an increasingly audacious sacerdotalism on the other, it is our duty, and we trust it is our endeavor, to earnestly contend for the faith once delivered to the Saints. Our country is being blessed at this time with unwonted visitations of the Divine Spirit. Slumbering churches have aroused, apathy has been rebuked, and we live in the expectation of better days."

The quadrennial exhibit of the Southern Methodist Publishing House was then presented. The report says the credit of the house is excellent. Its affairs are in a prosperous condition, and its capital was largely increased in the last four years. A difference of $125,684.66 in favor of the house is reported for the past four years. The house has now a capital of $314,037 over and above all liabilities. It has a debt to the amount of $216,540, $100,000 of which is reported as the bond account. The remaining debt must be met by debts now due the house and its current business.

The report, which is a pamphlet of sixteen pages, gives a good account of the publications made and the circulation of the *Christian Advocate*.

Standing committees were then agreed upon, with the addition of committees on the temperance and Bible cause.

Dr. McFerron, Missionary Secretary, presented a voluminous report. The total amount of contributions, donations, bequests, etc., from June 10, 1870, to April 16, 1874, is $394,466. The expenses in the same period amounted to $14,339, a little less than four per cent. of the cost of the whole machinery.

A communication from Rev. J. W. Lambert, at Shanghai, reported that the confidence of the Chinese in their false gods has been shaken, and many cities in the interior, in which a few years ago foreigners were not allowed to enter, were now occupied by missionaries. He asked for more help to that mission.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1874.

Suit Against Vanderbilt.

A short time ago one Chase, a stockholder of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad, which became incorporated with the Lake Shore Railroad, sued Cornelius Vanderbilt and other directors of the consolidated railroad company for equitable relief and the specific performance of obligations by the first named road, complaining that some of the back dividends were unpaid. The defendants demurred and the demurrer was sustained, and now an appellate decision of the Court is affirmed on the ground that the claim is not of equity, but a claim of law for a debt, and that the officers of the new company as such are not responsible.

Publishers' Board of Trade.

The Publishers' Board of Trade adjourned to-night, after a two days' session. Among the delegates were representatives from Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and Louisville. It was agreed to withdraw traveling agents for two years.

MEMPHIS.

Reports from the Inundated Country.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—Several steamers from below arrived to-day, but bring little additional information concerning the overflow. The pilots of the City of Vicksburg report the country back of Australia inundated, probably from the Hushpackana crevasse. Dr. Tibbett's plantation, just below Lake Providence, and Vestal's and Tucker's plantations, just above, are overflowed; also that back of Bycche Lake. There is much suffering and destitution not heretofore reported throughout the inundated regions. Stock is huddled together on the tops of levees or narrow strips of land, and those not starving are being killed by buffalo gnats. Pilot Jno. Kilgour reports the water falling along the coast below Natchez, but it should be borne in mind that the sufferings of the people will not end with the decline of the water, as very many of them have lost everything and are without food.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Edwin Booth, America's greatest tragedian, as our readers have heretofore been informed, will commence a weeks' engagement at the Opera House this evening in what is almost universally pronounced his greatest role, that of *Hamlet*. Mr. Booth is the most popular tragedian of the present day, and the mere announcement of the time and place of appearance is sufficient to crowd the house to its utmost capacity. The press and public in all the cities in which he has played, East, West, North and South, are enthusiastic over his performances of *Hamlet, Richelieu, Shylock, Othello* and *Richard III.*, all of which will be produced at the Opera House during his week's engagement. Seats should be secured in advance, as standing room will be at a premium on the nights of the performances.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The famous "Little Nell, the California Diamond," will make her first appearance in this city, at Manager Beamer's cosy Academy of Music, this evening, in the charming drama of "Pidelia, the Fire Waif." As a matter of course, the chief interest in the play centres in "Little Nell," the heroine, who represents seven distinct characters. Lotta and Katie Putnam are of the same style, but the "California Diamond," it is said, rivals them in all things and surpasses them in many. She is a sprightly, vivacious little actress, and always wins the popular favor wherever she appears, and we doubt not that she will form no exception. She is supported by a full dramatic company from Robinson's Opera House, Cincinnati. Seats may be secured during the day at the ticket office.

MARTIN'S NEW VARIETY THEATRE.—Manager Martin wearies not in well doing, but furnishes the patrons of his model variety theatre greater attractions each succeeding week. In addition to the old favorites, no less than ten new candidates for popular appreciation will make their appearance this evening, combining to form an entertainment that cannot be rivaled. The large audiences which nightly throng the house show that the manager's efforts to please are duly appreciated and rewarded.

FIRST BENEFIT.—The popular and courteous Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Opera House, Harry Eilsler, Esq., will take his first benefit in this city on Monday, May 11th, when his accomplished and popular sister, Miss Effie E. Eilsler, from the Cleveland Academy of Music, will make her first and only appearance this season. Harry's friends are legion, and will crowd the Opera House on the occasion.

CITY HALL.—The Orphans' Fair continues in successful operation at City Hall, there being no abatement in the attendance. The books for votes and chances on the various articles are rapidly filling up, and the promenades are more popular than ever.

Conveyances Will be in Waiting at Etna on the arrival of the train from Allegheny MONDAY NEXT to convey parties to the Sale on the Scoot Farm, two and a half miles from Etna and six miles from Allegheny.

Free train at West Penn Depot at 9:30 A. M.

Samson Gil.

This oil (deriving its name from Samson, meaning strength) is one of the most speedy cures for Rheumatism ever offered to the public, and no medicine, it appears, has ever gained so flattering a reputation in as short a time.

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WANTED—AN AGENT IN EVERY city in the Union for the Complete works and Life o' Hon. Charles Sumner. Sold only by subscription, apply to BUTLER & FLEETWOOD, 47 Franklin street, Boston. my11:3 mwf

TO LET.

TO LET—A FRAME HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms, No. 86 Bidwell street, Allegheny, on line of horse cars. Enquire of N. NELSON, 116 Fifth avenue, or J. C. BAILEY, next door. ap22-a57

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1874.

Notice.

The proprietors of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE desire to procure the first volume of the GAZETTE beginning July, 1786, or one or more numbers of said first volume, in order to multiply copies of the same by lithography or photography.

Any person who will furnish such copy will be liberally rewarded, or the same will be replaced by photograph copies, as may be preferred.

Address, GAZETTE, Pittsburgh.

BONDS at Frankfort 88¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 36f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¾.

THE New York legislature has adjourned *sine die*,—whereat the press of that State seem unusually jubilant.

THE evacuation, without any serious fighting, of the Carlist strongholds around Bilboa, gives an air of probability to the rumor current a short time since, that Serrano was succeeding through the force of bribery rather than skill of arms.

THE announcement of a five per cent. dividend by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Saturday, will again place its stock where it rightly belongs, and set at rest the many idle rumors concerning the financial condition of the company.

THE Mayoralty question, now before the citizens of Allegheny as to who shall serve the unexpired term of ex-Mayor Callow, will not be fought on party lines, but each candidate will run on his own merits, irrespective of his political creed.

IT IS quite generally conceded that the argument in behalf of an increase of tariff on certain steel imports, is in every way stronger than that offered on the other side of the question. The Bostonians were so lax in their data that the committees of Congress, not presumably experts, were able to confound them with a question or two.

THE Republican Committee of Bedford county last week elected Major D. W. Mullin and Hon. S. G. Russell representatives to the State Convention, with instructions to support General R. B. Beath for Secretary of Internal Affairs, General Jacob M. Campbell for Lieutenant Governor, and Hon. William M. Hall for Judge of the Supreme Court.

AN attempt is made to make a great event out of the utterance of a rambling Ohioan in England, that he could import American labor into England, and underbid the market there. If the fellow was not drunk, he was either stupid or crazy. Labor in Ohio is neither abundant nor cheap, and it is simply absurd to imagine that American workmen can be reduced to the slavish drudgery of English farms at any price.

IF THE Geneva Award bill is amended as we understand it, the insurance companies have achieved a substantial victory, in that they are to receive pay for losses incurred by them, minus the amount paid them on war risks, which they are to distribute to the persons from whom they were derived. It seems to us, cases of this kind ought to be reversed. If companies have paid their losses, then the case is clear,—but the aim should be to secure to the owners the actual amount appropriated on account of vessels lost. Owners, not companies, should be benefited.

THE army reunion proposed to be held at Harrisburg on the 11th, 12th and 13th of the present month, promises to be a very interes ing event. Lieutenant General Sheridan is President, and a long list of the most celebrated Generals of the war is announced as representing those who will be present. These army reunions are agreeable occasions, and serve to keep alive a feeling of interest among those who fought the battles of the war, and to inspire a sense of patriotic pride withal. We are gratified that the affair arranged for Harrisburg promises so favorably.

WALTZ, who was executed at Hudson, New York, on Friday last, was evidently a man who killed others simply for the sake of killing, and, though he knew he was standing on the verge of eternity, repeated the offence for which he was doomed only the day before his execution, and committed his last crime, the attempt to murder his mother, under the very shadow of the gallows. Of the three murders of which he was known to be guilty, none had an adequate or even conceivable motive. It is not astonishing, therefore, that the culprit should die with the stoicism of a heathen philosopher, as the telegraph informed us.

TRIAL OF CRIMINALS.

The terrible tragedy at Homestead, the arrest of the murderer, and the experience we have had in this county in previous murder trials, impels to some remarks touching the principles which, it seems to us, should govern in such cases. We have not been profoundly impressed, heretofore, with the skill of our detectives in gathering up the evidences of guilt, nor with the completeness with which cases have been presented to juries. Yet after this has been said, we incline also to think that efforts have been made for the defense of undoubtedly guilty parties, which have gone far beyond the limits of honorable and legitimate legal defense. We fully realize and accept the idea that every criminal is entitled to defense; and that when a lawyer accepts a case, it is his duty to use all honorable endeavors to make out for his client the best case the facts and the evidence are susceptible of. But we regard this as the limit; whereas there is a prevailing belief that this limit has been exceeded, in one or two instances, under the promptings of professional pride. In an important case, a trial becomes a tournament between rival lawyers. It is less a trial, having for its object the development of the guilt or innocence of an accused person, than a case of legal jousting, from which the successful lawyer comes forth amid the applause of his compeers and the people. Professional rivalry is right, and properly limited, is honorable; but when it resorts to any and every means, trick or device, for success, it becomes an impediment in the way of justice, and a public evil and nuisance.

We have not a word to say touching the guilt or innocence of the man arrested as the alleged perpetrator of the Hamnett murder. Our news columns give facts and rumors, which constitute the current news, but it is not ours to seek to control or influence the proper legal investigation, by means of which the facts are to be determined. But in the name of a community that has been foully outraged so frequently of late, until it is a question whether human life is at all safe in Allegheny county, we demand that the legal investigation shall be fair and right. That the arrested person, if held to trial, shall have a fair defence is right; but let it be fair, just and reasonable, and no more. Tricks and artifices should be put aside. If he is guilty, the safety of this community imperatively demands that he receive, as promptly possible, the punish- t due to his crime. If a clear, and fair presumption of innocence can be established, we do not object to a defense commensurate with the probability established. But if not, no legal technicalities should be interposed in the way of swift punishment.

THE MURDERER CONFESSES.

The murderer of the Hamnett family has made a full confession of his terrible crime, just as Lizzie Schuetler made confession that she killed Mrs. Brauenlein. We hope that no legal jugglery, such as was thrown over the confession of Lizzie Schuettler, will be attempted in this case. It is nearly impossible to read his statements without the sickening conviction forced on the mind that he is the guilty party. The cold-blooded character of the confession stamps the man as utterly destitute of moral sense, a mere brute, capable of any deed of blood to which his cupidity might invite. He seems even now to have neither remorse nor proper appreciation of the terrible nature of the crime he has committed. The fact is strongly suggestive of an element of danger we have among us; but of this we will not speak.

We are a law-abiding community, and nothing should be done other than in proper legal manner. But it will not seem strange, in view of events that have recently happened, if there be found lawyers who will be made ready to interpose extreme difficulties in the way of the punishment of this fiend, if he had the money with which to pay them. We speak elsewhere in this column of the proper limitations to be observed in the defence of criminals. But if the confession shall be clearly corroborated by circumstances—if, for example, this man stands fully identified as the person employed by the murdered family, the public will not rest easy under captious delays, or efforts that shall go beyond propriety, in his defence. Public safety, justice, propriety, and every imaginable consideration call for his prompt and extreme punishment. The sooner the known murderer of the Hamnett family expiates his crime, on the gallows, the better for justice. A sense of safety will not come to the people till an example is made. We hope, therefore, that after due care in ascertaining that he is really the guilty party, the operations of the law will be quickened, and that, if possible, before thirty days elapse, subsequent to the meeting of the Grand Jury, the murderer of this family be fully punished, by forfeiting his life to the majesty of the law.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

We believe in fairness, as well to political opponents as to all others. We do not, however, believe in making political concessions in the face of violence and threats. Yet just this emergency has been developed in reference to the apportionment bill. As originated in, and passed by the Senate, it was pronounced fair by Senator McClure, who represents one of the Philadelphia districts. He is a Liberal—not a Republican. In the face of this, the Democrats resolved in caucus to impede the confirmation of Judges, unless concessions were made them in the Philadelphia apportionment. While this factious conduct was in progress, the bill was submitted to a close scrutiny in the House, and the result is, the declaration that it actually discriminated against the Republican party in the city of Reading, and in Montgomery, Bucks, Adams, Cambria, Cumberland, Centre and several other counties. Amendments rectifying these errors, have been made in the House. Their importance will be seen by the following extract from the Lancaster *Examiner:*

To vindicate our own manhood, as well as do that justice which is due those gallant Republican localities, where the cities or counties taken as a whole, are Democratic, we demand that the bill now before the House shall be so amended as to divide Adams county in two districts, making one Republican. The city of Reading can also be divided, giving us one member. Montgomery and Bucks county can be divided into districts, giving at least three more members. Then there are Cambria, Cumberland and Centre, which can be so divided as to give us the *best* chance for one member in each. Then Fayette and Lycoming, and even Westmoreland and York might be looked after for a few "green spots."

This bill, properly amended, has passed the House, and the Senate has non-concurred, hence it goes to a committee of conference. The fact that the amendments referred to were made, accounts for the sudden yielding of the Democratic Senators over the Judgeships. But they have shown their hand, and we submit that they deserve no consideration. We hope there was no bargain made with them by our Senators, by which they have a claim, in return for their yielding on the Judgeships, that the House amendments to the apportionment bill shall be defeated. They have no such claim in honor; and we hope our Senators will pass the bill, as it comes from the House, as a lesson to the Democratic Senators that when they have full consideration accorded them they must act honorably in return. Had they done as they should, we would have felt willing to concede them the apportionment as originally made. It was fair, at the least, and liberal, judged from the ordinary political standpoint. We join with the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the Lancaster *Examiner*, and other journals in urging our Senators to stand up to the House bill, and give Republicans in the counties named a chance to be represented in the Legislature.

THE CONVENTIONS.

As the result of the meeting of the Executive Committee, the several Conventions have been fixed for June 9th. This question may, therefore, be considered as settled. In view of the decision reached there are several points brought out, and are of such immediate importance that we venture to indicate and urge immediate consideration of them.

1. It is the first general election under the new Constitution. It includes State, Congressional, Legislative and County officials. Much has been said as to the effect of the new Constitution on parties, it having been claimed that it would give the State into the hands of the Democrats. We have constantly disputed the correctness of this statement, urging that if the State has heretofore been *honestly* Republican, the new Constitution will not change the voting proclivities of the people. As to the new apportionment, it would be made by the Legislature, and could not be Democratic without a jerrymandering process, and as the Legislature is Republican, this could not be expected to occur. Yet, with all this, we appreciate the fact that the Democracy are much encouraged, and will contest the election with desperate energy. Therefore, we wish to impress upon all persons of Republican faith that in the sense of party success, in its first election under the new Constitution, and because it gave the new Constitution to the people, it is a very important election. Every Republican should feel and manifest a deep interest in it.

2. The first duty, in view of this, is the selection of suitable candidates for office. Where a popular sense is really expressed on this subject, it usually governs the choice to be made. The art of politics really consists in ascertaining and giving effect to the popular will. Politicians, as a rule, are far more anxious to know just what the people desire than they are to give effect to their own wishes. But when the people are lethargic, and really fail to canvass the question of candidates, and do not indicate a choice, of course, the politicians set up their own men. We are convinced that it is of first importance, in this county, that first-class candidates be selected for every office to be filled. The temperance excitement will probably continue during much of the canvass; the farmers are undeniably incensed and agitated over the new system of assessments. Various disorganizing elements are at work, and no one can predict the precise influence they will exert on the canvass. It is wrong, at any time, to put up mere tools as candidates for office; but at this time it is dangerous, as well. We, therefore, urge upon the people their duty to indicate their preferences, and thus secure an acceptable list of candidates.

3. Attention should be given to the primaries, and to the class of delegates to be sent to the Conventions. There should be no difficulties in this. The object of the primaries is to permit the voters in the party to determine who will be their candidates for office. If these are attended, the Republican voters can always determine who their candidates will be. It is not at all difficult to know just who any proposed delegate will vote for, if sent to the Convention. They are all "set up" in the interest of their particular candidates, —and as a rule, are entirely ready to avow their preferences. No one, therefore, need vote mistakenly; and if all would go and vote, the candidates nominated would unerringly represent the choice of a majority of the party. Herein is the importance of the primary system. It permits the party to select, out of the list of candidates, the ones it prefers to support. We venture, that if the people will attend, in their several wards, and vote their preferences, the result will, in the main, be satisfactory. There is not likely to be, this year, any considerable amount of cheating at the primaries. We urge our friends to attend, and control, through them, the nominations.

4. When the candidates are selected, if they fairly represent the prevailing sentiment of the party, let them be harmoniously and earnestly sustained. This is the only method of accomplishing, easily, favorable results. It is often the case that apparent dissensions, growing out of very trivial causes, keep candidates anxious, nervous, and full of labor through an entire canvass, when a proper exhibition of harmony would leave them to the quiet pursuit of their usual occupations. The people often are as much to blame for seeming office-seeking as are the candidates. Once nominated, a sense of pride leads a candidate to be anxious to be elected. If there is an appearance of disunion, or dissatisfaction, he labors to conciliate or overcome it. This often constitutes what is termed office-seeking. We also feel inclined, on our own responsibility, to suggest to all who have special aims, or views, or grievances, to propose candidates for a portion of the offices to be filled to the Republican Convention. We are quite confident some fair arrangement can be made that will be satisfactory to all reasonable parties. Finally, we urge the people to remember that they can make our nominations and elect the candidates. It is much better to attend to duty at the right time than to be disappointed and soured afterward.

PERSONAL.

GOVERNOR MOSES, of South Carolina, is not a Hebrew, as many have supposed.

GENERAL BANKS' solitary but constant vote for Whittier, in the Senatorship contest, has been called a Quaker gun.

THE Emperor of Germany has conferred the Order of Louise of the first class upon the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh.

THE Hon. Israel Washburn, ex-Governor and ex-Congressman, is announced as a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Maine, to succeed Senator Hamlin.

A NEW YORK friend informs us that the autograph manuscript of Senator Sumner's speech, "The Equal Rights of All," covering 164 foolscap pages, is offered for sale in that city.

THE wedding of Miss Nellie Grant has been fixed for May 21. She will sail for England with Mrs. and Miss Richardson, the wife and daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury.

REV. DR. THOMAS, of Chicago, is charged by one of his Methodist clerical brothers of having been "for the last ten or fifteen years oscillating between conferences, with a chip of heresy on his shoulder, daring somebody to call him to account."

THE story that Queen Victoria and the Czar differed in regard to the precedence to be awarded to the Duchess of Edinburgh at the British Court is authoritatively denied. The subject was settled in the negotiations preliminary to the marriage.

THE Countess of Paris, the possible future Queen of France, has no pretensions to beauty, for she is very thin and has a long nose, but she has a high-bred air and a pleasing expression of countenance. The Countess is an accomplished muscian.

THE Princess Marguerite, of Italy, is well liked by Victor Emmanuel, who is her uncle as well as father-in-law. He betowed a royal salute upon both cheeks at parting from her at the races in Rome recently, and she bore it like a heroine, for Victor is not handsome.

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher makes this comprehensive reply to an anxious questioner who is desirous of knowing whether a man can love his second wife as well as the first: "That depends on what sort of a wife the first was and what kind of a life the second leads him."

MR. SPURGEON writes to the *Daily News* to contradict a statement which has appeared in several papers that a collection was being made by members of his congregation at his suggestion for the support of Arthur Orton's wife and child. There is (Mr. Spurgeon says) not so much as a trace of truth in the statement.

THE Countess d'Eu, the heiress to the throne of Brazil, is in a situation which promises an heir to the Brazilian crown. She will take up her residence at the Brazilian consulate in Paris, the law requiring that the heir shall be born on Brazilian soil, and the consulate having been pronounced as answering the same purpose.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., papers report the marriage in that city, on the 14th of April, of H. Tyson, Esq., son of the late General Joseph Washington Tyson, and Julia Campbell Tyler, daughter of Hon. Robert Tyler, and grand daughter of the late ex-President John Tyler, of Virginia. The marriage was celebrated in St. John's church by the Rev. Horace Stringfellow. On the day following the bridal party left for the home of the groom in Maryland.

THE *Court Journal* makes this announcement: "Lord Randolph Spencer Churchill, M. P., son of the Duke of Marlborough, was married to Miss Jeannette Jerome, of New York, on Wednesday, 15th inst.; at Paris. The Marquis of Blandford, the Marchioness Camden, and Sir Ivor and Lady Cornelia Guest were present at the ceremony. His Lordship will shortly return to town to attend to his Parliamentary duties, having taken a residence in Curzon street for the season."

A PARIS correspondent, writing of Edmond About, says he is a fat, unwieldy man, with hardly any neck at all, and at a distance, looking very much like the disgraced Bazaine—a resemblance which disappears, however, as soon as you get near to him, for Bazaine has twinkling, lustrous eyes, while this man's face is dotted only by two very dim luminaries, which are almost closed as much by the heavy eyelids, when he reads or looks at you, as were those of the late Louis Napoleon.

ONE of the last earthly messages sent by the late Dr. Livingstone, was the letter to his brother in Canada, in which he pays a grateful tribute to Mr. Stanley and the New York *Herald* expedition sent out by Mr. James Gordon Bennett. The great explorer keenly appreciated the timely succor thus given, and his almost dying words were proof that he recognized the journalistic energy and enterprise which inaugurated that great expedition and prosecuted it through many difficulties to a successful termination.

HENRY WARD BEECHER talks in this free and easy way of the Pope: "I have a great many friends in Rome, the Pope among them. He never came to see me, but I would just as lief go to see him as not. He would hardly say I was orthodox, but I really believe he is orthodox. I would ordain him to preach, and I would let him preach here if he asked me. I really believe the old man is a good man, with some cobwebs in his head, but they will be brushed away before long; we all have got them in some way or other, and whatever there is in him that is pure and true and right makes him brother."

THE Pope confirmed on the 14th ult., the young Prince Maximilian of Tour and Taxis and the Princess Helene, of the above title, sister of the Empress of Austria. The godfather of the first was the Emperor Francis Joseph, represented by the Count de Paar, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the Holy See, while the godmothers of the young ladies were the ex Queen of Naples and the Countess de Trani, represented by the Princess Massimo, nee Lucchesi Palli. After the ceremony His Holiness celebrated mass and himself administered the sacrament to the Princess Helene, the Princess Massimo, and all the suite of the former.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ROBERT ELDER, foreman of the race-track in Memphis, was struck on the head last Friday night by Willis Connutt, colored, and fatally injured. Connutt escaped.

STRAW brings good prices in New Hampshire. Farmers get seventeen dollars a ton for rye straw, fourteen for oat, and twelve for wheat. Bale or bundle straw brings $1 a ton extra.

THERE is considerable excitement in Memphis over the action of the Aldermen in refusing to concur in the resolution of the Common Council to donate $10,000 to the sufferers from the overflow.

THE committee of the creditors of Capron & Merriam, of the C. C. & I. C. combination in New York, have examined the books of the firm, and verify their verbal statement at the meeting of creditors that the firm owed $450,000, and had as offset $13,000.

A GENTLEMAN who came through Central Iowa last week says that men of all parties in that State unite in denouncing the veto. The news from the rural districts in Missouri, Kansas and Illinois is to the same effect.

THE United States have seventy-five thousand miles of telegraph. No other nation has half as many. Russia has thirty-one thousand, Germany twenty-six thousand, the United Kingdom twenty-four thousand, and France twenty-three thousand miles.

THE current of travel to Europe this year does not seem likely to be so great as at some former periods. Want of funds, owing to dullness of business, has doubtless a good deal to do with this. Perhaps, also, the loss of so many vessels during the past Winter may deter some people from venturing on the ocean.

IT IS stated that the body of Dr. Livingstone was very much decomposed when it arrived in England, but the condition of the bone of the left arm, of which there had been an ununited fracture, the result of a bite of a lion over thirty years ago, was so clear that the identification of the body was placed beyond doubt.

DURING the six months ending December 31, 1873, there was a balance of trade in favor of the United States. According to the official returns, the exports in that period exceeded the imports by over $15,000,000. In the same period of 1872 there was a balance the other way of $42,000,000. This is encouraging.

A FAMINE is prevailing in Asia Minor. It is estimated that the daily number of deaths from starvation in the town of Angora is 100. Angora is 235 miles distant from Constantinople, and is a city of 30,000 inhabitants. If the distress there is so great, the condition of the people in the country region must be terrible.

SAILORS' superstitions are not exclusively confined to those who sail the salt seas. On Friday last the Chicago grain fleet was ready to sail, the lake was open, the wind favorable and the Straits of Mackinac almost free from ice; yet barely half a dozen vessels ventured to set out, the remainder, sixty or seventy in number, holding back till Saturday.

JAMES SARGENT, of Cornish, Me., accidentally shot and killed his little daughter, a bright little girl of eight years, on Sunday. She took a pistol from her brother's coat to show to her father, and he, not knowing it was loaded, pointed it at her and fired it. The ball entered the girl's side, just below the heart, and she expired almost instantly.

THE Commissioners of Emigration of New York took under their special care, on Friday, six Danish convicts who had just arrived, having, on the expiration of their several terms of imprisonment, been sent to America at the expense of the police authorities of Copenhagen. Secretary Fish and the Danish Consul were made acquainted with the case.

REASON.

"It is great sin to swear unto a sin,
But greater sin to keep a sinful oath.
Who can be bound by any solemn vow
To do a murderous deed, to rob a man,
To force a spotless virgin's chastity,
To reave the orphan of his patrimony,
To wring the widow from her custom'd right,
And have no other reason for this wrong
But that he was bound by a solemn oath?"
—*Shakespeare.*

A NEWSPAPER has been started in Idaho called *The Idaho Vindicator* It is edited by two females, and it advocates woman's rights with a vengeance. In the salutatory it says: "We shall have a fellow feeling in our bosoms for all struggling and oppressed humanity everywhere." This assurance will be hopefully and gratefully received, but we are dying to know who the thunder the "fellow" will be.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

JAMES MCHENRY, the English capitalist, says the object of his visit to this country at this time is to arrange certain matters in connection with the Erie and Atlantic & Great Western Railroads, and if the Erie does not lease the Atlantic & Great Western, there are those who will. He declines, however, to name the parties ready to lease the road in case the Erie declines, but he is thought to be looking in the direction of the Vanderbilt and New York Central interests.

HOSTERBURG, who arrived in New York recently as a representative of a large number of German holders of American railroad bonds, says that the immediate cause of his visit was the interest which his constituents had in the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, which had been bonded to the extent of $9,000,000, of which $8,775,000 was held in Germany, and had twice defaulted in interest, and in consequence he was here to look after the interest of the bondholders.

FLAX has been grown in India chiefly for its seed for some years, but of late the Bengal Government has endeavored to encourage its production as a fibre. Ireland is the great country for flax spinning, and raises a good portion of the fibre used, but Russia has more acres under flax than all the rest of the world. The total area for all countries is 3,000,000 acres, of which Russia has 1,600,000; Ireland, 129,432, and the United States 61,204 acres. Prussia, Austria and France are the greatest flax raisers, with the exception of Russia. The number of spindles in Ireland is 909,490; in France, 620,000, but in Russia (the greatest producer) only 130,000. Great Britain and Ireland have 1,496,343 spindles, or nearly one-half of all in the world.

THE NATIVE WINES produced in the United States are estimated in round numbers at twenty millions of gallons. California, the largest producer, yields one-fourth this amount, five millions; Ohio about one-sixth, three and one-half millions; New York three millions; Missouri and Illinois each two and one-half millions, and Pennsylvania two millions. In these six States are produced all the wines of the country, excepting about one million and one-half of gallons raised in smaller quantities in the other States. Wines are produced, however, in some quantity in nearly every State and Territory, 20,000 gallons a year being credited to New Jersey and 5,000 gallons to Delaware. The annual value of our wine crop is about $14,000,000.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ADVICES from Madrid announce that the Republican troops have entered Bilboa, the Carlists retreating in great disorder.

THE total number of paupers in London, April 4, was 104,983, of whom 36,073 were in workhouses and 69,910 received outdoor relief. Compared with the corresponding week in the years 1873, 1872, and 1871, this is a decrease of 9,761, 11,908 and 30,130, respectively.

THE good people of Berlin must be a very thirsty set. Last Good Eriday one brewery alone tapped 130 barrels of beer—75 of them buck beer, too—each of which barrels held 250 glasses. In that one place, therefore, 32,400 glasses of beer were sold that day—equal to about sixty-five thousand glasses of the average size.

THE work of the emaciated peasants of Russia, who are redeeming their lots, is advancing gradually toward its completion. On February 1, 1874, amongst twelve millions of liberated serfs, 7,088,010 had undertaken the redemption in question. In the government of the east 2,671,679, out of about 3,280,000, have purchased; in the 37 others, those who have volunteered to do so, are 4,416,704.

A LIVERPOOL cotton broker has recently been cast in £2,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. In a rather unpleasant interview with the father of the young lady he seems to have been subjected to a rigorous examination as to his reasons for breaking the engagement. He had nothing to allege against the girl's character or disposition. She had given him no cause for jealousy. He was not entangled with anybody else. But there was one grave objection to the match: "I have discovered," said he, "that she does not take a sufficiently lively interest in cricket." Certainly this was a very unfortunate dissimilarity of tastes, yet it does not seem to us essential to the happiness of married life that the two hearts should beat as one even at the sight of the bat. Croquet, of course, would be a different thing; but the strict masculine games, like cricket and draw-poker, hardly demand the active co-operation of a wife.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THERE are blast furnaces in thirty-eight counties in Pennsylvania.

SIXTY-FIVE locomotives have been ordered for Russia from a firm in Paterson, N. J.

THE gross receipts of the British railways have been more than doubled in 14 years.

PRINTING paper has been made successfully in Scotland from reeds grown on the banks of the Tay.

THE system of driving machinery by large belts direct from the fly-wheels of engines, is becoming more general in England every year.

A CHICAGO company has undertaken to build a bridge across the Missouri at Atcheson, Kansas, within twelve months.

THE old Sophia furnace of Reis, Brown & Berger blew out a few days ago for repairs, after a blast of four years and nine months—a long pull.

THE demand for railroad iron is so slight that the principal mills in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky are idle and have not a single order to execute.

A COMPANY has been organized for the purpose of mining coal and iron in Perry county, Ohio. Col. Thomas A. Scott is named among the directors.

RAILS are now carried from the rolls to the saws by mechanical means at the Rensselaer Iron Works, Troy, instead of by manual labor, as heretofore.

PHILADELPHIA has fifty-four carriage manufactories, representing a combined capital of $900,000, giving employment to 700 men, and producing a yearly money value of $1,200,000.

Sumner.

The following is the Ode sung at the Boston Music Hall at the delivery of Mr. Schurz's eulogy on Sumner. It was composed for the occasion by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes:

Once more, ye sacred towers,
Your solemn dirges sound;
Strew, loving hands, the April flowers,
Once more to deck his mound;
A Nation mourns its dead,
Its sorrowing voices one,
As Israel's monarch bowed his head
And cried "My son! My son!"

Why mourn for him?—For him
The welcome angel came
Ere yet his eye with age was dim,
Or bent his stately frame;
His weapon still was bright,
His shield was lifted high
To slay the wrong, to save the right,—
What happier hour to die?

THOU orderest all things well;
Thy servant's work was done;
He lived to hear Oppression's knell,
The shouts for Freedom won.
Hark! From the opening skies
The anthem's echoing swell,—
"O mourning Land, lift up thine eyes!
God reigneth. All is well!"

TO THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

The undersigned Viewers of street improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by ordinance, passed on the 21 day of May, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a public sewer on Fourteenth street in said city, upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions and in accordance with an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, respectfully report.

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1874, at the office of the City Engineer in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof, viz.:

Report of Viewers on Fourteenth street sewer.

Whole cost of sewer			$4,895 29
Viewers' time			20 00
Clerk and notices			48 73—$4,974 02
BENEFITS			
West side.			
Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.	84	$3.89	$326 76
Pat McDermott's heirs.	45	do	175 05
E. Dumis' heirs	45	do	175 05
Mary McCarthy	90	do	350 10
John Scott	75	do	291 75
N. Snyder	100	do	389 00
A. Streeb	50	do	194 50
J. C. Cummings	50	do	194 50
East Side.			
St. Philomenas Church	100	do	389 00
J. Rea's heirs	75	do	291 75
W. J. Radcliff	100	do	389 00
G. K. & G. H. Shoenberger	200	do	778 00
G. K. and G. H. Shoenberger	84	do	326 76
Ella street.			
J. McCambridge	33	40c.	13 20
E. Tobin	19	do	7 60
R. Ryan	9	do	3 60
W. Tobin	9	do	3 60
R. H. King	25	do	10 00
Pike street.			
Mary Gibson	29	do	11 60
J. Owen's heirs	20	do	8 00
C. O. Donnell	19	do	7 60
R. Widdams	16	do	6 40
J. McNeely	16	do	6 40
Bagg & Co.	100	do	40 00
Pike street, South Side.			
J. Zorn	8	do	3 20
J. R. Darrah	50	do	20 00
Rose McMahon	8	do	3 20
J. Owen's heirs	32	do	12 80
Ellen Loech	13	do	5 20
Andrew Scott	18	do	7 20
Mulberry street West Side.			
Miller	15	do	6 00
Mary Young	15	do	6 00
P. Windesh	8	do	3 20
Barbara Master	8	do	3 20
F. Hart's Heirs	13	do	5 20
N. May	10	do	4 00
Penn ave. North Side.			
B. Stoebner	12	do	4 80
C. Wettigelb	12	do	4 80
G. E. Hogg	25	do	10 00
P. Roth	15	do	6 00
C. Roth	15	do	6 00
Jas Audenaur	18	do	7 20
W. Gilmarl	39	do	15 60
F. Wilharm	8	do	3 20
R. Cole's Heirs	23	do	9 20
Morris Martin	25	do	10 00
J. W. Radcliff	25	do	10 00
—Shoenberger	16	do	6 40
K. Hallerback	16	do	6 40
L. Schmidt	34	do	13 60
J. W. Hunt	17	do	6 80
J. Schmoker	17	do	6 80
J. Getty	25	do	10 00
A. Schivenhart	25	do	10 00
K. Hallerbach & Auth.	49	do	19 60
R. Hamm	35	do	10 00
Free's Heirs	50	do	20 00
N. Heil	50	do	20 00
Penn avenue, South Side.			
Ralston School	175	do	70 00
Matthew Chalmers	25	do	10 00
R. Donaldson	50	do	20 00
City of Pittsburgh	20	do	8 00
B. Banks	25	do	10 00
Spring alley.			
St. Philomenas church	246	do	98 40
William Crawford	21	do	8 40
J. H. Ralston	31	do	12 40
Wm. McNilly's heirs	50	do	20 00
Mulberry Alley.			
Thomas Dunn	30	do	12 00
Mrs. McKenna	25	do	10 00
Wm. McFetridge	25	do	10 00
			$4,974 02

Due from contractors Joyce & Moffit.....$4 066 29
Due castings.....704 00
Due City of Pittsburgh.....203 73
$4,974 02

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, M. EDWARDS, } Viewers.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
ASSETS January 1, 1878, - $778,251 86.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, from 15th of November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of by-laws, &c., furnished on application.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scull, James Park, jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. Mackintyre, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nobles, John M. Snowden, A. Scott, M. Schoonover, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Harmon, Robert G. Hamilton, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NATURAL FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER WATER
Improves the appetite, strengthens the digestive organs and by banishing lassitude and melancholy renders occupation a pleasure instead of a labor. It is an excellent remedy for cold in the chest and bowels. Its efficacy has been proved against Scrofula, Obesity, Pleurisy, &c. The effect of the water is gentle and gradual, and neither requires a particular diet nor the slightest interruption to one's usual business.
Sold at the Drug and Family Medicine Depot of
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard
SCALES
Warehouse and Mill Trucks Turn
Over Patent Agents Sell Grocer
Victoria. Repairing promptly.
W. A. McCLURG.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN
New Dress Goods.
New Walking Jackets,
New Spring Sacques,
New Made-Up Suits,
New Spring Shawls.
At 35c, Fine Black and Colored Alpacas, decided bargains.
At 37½c, Extra Fine Mohair Alpacas.
At 50c, a splendid bargain in Velvet Alpacas.
Choice new colors in Cashmeres, Poplins, Poplins, and Silk Reps.
NEW BLACK DRESS SILKS.
Extra Bargain at $1.00, worth $1.60.
Extra Bargain at $1.75, worth $2.25.
Extra Bargain at $2.25, worth $2.75.
Extra Bargain at $2.75, worth $3.75.
Special Good Bargains in
Finest Black Mohair Alpacas.
GOODS
For Men and Boys' Wear
New assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans.
NEW GOODS COMING IN DAILY.
This establishment is divided into Depa thereby combining as it were several st ments are replenished constantly, not onl
WILLIAM
165, 167
Hosiery Department
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Are now offering the
Largest Assortment
And greatest variety of Patterns in
LADIES' AND MISSES'
FANCY STRIPED
COTTON HOSE
Ever shown in this city.
Fine Balbriggan and Genuine

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, And. J. Lea,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kouse,
A. J. Douthett.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grontzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
Monday, May 4, 1874. }

Aside from the usual Saturday activity, to meet pay rolls and the like, there was nothing unusual in our local money market. Politics and the Hamnett murder occupy public attention and only necessary business in the monetary line was transacted. There is, however, an easy market, plenty of loanable funds, at moderate rates of interest or discount, and not a large amount of paper offering.

The real estate market is becoming decidedly active, with an improving range of prices. What it promises, when the spring is farther advanced, is hard to tell; but we incline to predict a moderately active market, at a range of prices somewhat lower than prevailed last year. There is nothing of special interest in local stocks.

Says the New York *World*; "The new financial programme develops slowly, and there is really not much prospect of any compromise that the inflationists will accept. The Finance Committee of the Senate had a meeting to-day and discussed the House Free Banking bill, and decided that it was best to abolish the reserves for circulations, but the Committee are far from perfecting a bill that the inflationists, who present a united front in the Senate, will accept."

As anticipated the Bank of England on Thursday last advanced its discount rate to 4 per cent. The bullion in Bank has decreased £584,000 within the week, the Bank of France gaining 11,399,000 francs in the same period. The London market is rather firmer than the reverse since the announcement, and gold, which was expected to advance upon the intelligence, has been barely steady.

Government bonds are strengthening, as they usually do at the interest paying period, in anticipation of a reinvestment demand. Other bonds are unaltered.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Saturday says: We note sale of Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage 6s at 101¾, do. do. second mortgage 6s at 99¼, Lehigh Valley Railroad 7s at 100, Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad 7s at 92, Lehigh Valley Railroad coupon 6s at 100¾, do. do. 7s at 103¼, Reading Railroad general mortgage coupon 7s at 103¾, Philadelphia & Erie Railroad 6s at 90, Pennsylvania Armbry Railroad mortgage 6s, ex interest, at 97, Lehigh Navigation 6s, gold loan, at 96¾, Schuylkill Navigation 6s of 1835 at 74, and Pennsylvania Railroad dividend scrip at 99¾. The most active shares were the gold stocks, Pennsylvania Railroad steadily advanced, opening at 51¾, selling steadily up to 52¾, and closing at that bid, with sales during the day of 13,700 shares. Some 600 shares of Oil Creek sold at 69¾. Nothing yet known of the payment of interest due yesterday on this company's bonds beyond the fact that payment was not made yesterday. Some little hope was held out, however, that payment might yet be made, though we confess the outlook just now is not very encouraging. Lehigh Valley Railroad sold up to 66¾, Reading Railroad at 57, United Companies at 1.2½, Catawissa common at 15¾, do. do. new preferred at 33½, Little Schuylkill Railroad at 46¾, North Pennsylvania Railroad at 45, Thirteenth and Fifteenth at 22, and Second and Third at 245. The market at the close was quiet and strong.

Luther S. Kaufman, Esq., No. 57 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	111	111¼
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	107¾	107¾
" 1862	111¾	111¾
" 1864	107¾	107¾
" 1865	109¼	109¼
" 1867	110	110
" 1868—coupons	111¾	111¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	116¾	116¾
New 5 per cents	110¾	110¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	93½	94
Erie	75¾	76
L. C.	100	101
B. H. & E.	11¾	11¾
C. C. & I. C.	23¾	23¾
St. Paul	37	37¾
Michigan Southern	77¾	78
Do. Central	78	45¾
North Western Common	47	48
Do. Preferred	6 ¾	62
Rock Island	87¾	88
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾
Western Union Telegraph	78¾	78¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	34¾	34¾
Toledo & Wabash	27	27
Harlem	126	126
Chicago and Alton	102	102¾
Adams Express	93	93
American Express	63	63¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express	58	58
Quicksilver	23¾	24
Panama	103¾	104
Fort Wayne	91	91
Mariposa and St. Joseph	8¾	8¾
Do. preferred	20¾	20¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 57 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of stock at the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day.

	Bid.	Asked.
Penns. Central	93¾	93¾
" scrip	100	100
Reading	12¾	12¾
United Cos. of N. J.	114	114¼
Oil Creek		
Lehigh Valley	69	69¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	44	44¾
Central Transportation	13	13¾
Empire do.		

Our late dispatches report a 5 per cent. dividend declared by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the stock selling at per cent. dividend.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1874.

Money closed easy at 3@4. Foreign exchange left off firm at 487½@488 for prime bankers' sixty days' sterling and 490½@491 for demand. Commercial bills are quoted at 484½@486. Gold opened at 112, and closed at 112¾, at which all transactions of the day were made. The carrying rates were 3¼ and 2 per cent. The clearings amounted to $31,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed during the week over three million dollars, and received for customs over two millions. The payments on account of May interest to date are almost four millions. The import entries of dry goods during the week amounted to $1,875,436, and of general merchandise to $4,662,509; a total in goods on valuation of $6,537,995. The specie shipments to-day were $745,000, including $225,000 gold bars from California and $70,000 silver, the balance chiefly gold coin. Government were steady. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The general condition of the stock market to-day was dull; even the improvement which followed the publication of the bank statement was lost during the last hour of business. The closing quotations were the lowest made, and showed a decline of ¼ to 1¾ per cent. The principal business was in Western Union, Lake Shore, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Union Pacific, Northwest & St. Paul Common and Rock Island.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease		$1,849,200
Specie, increase		1,303,200
Legal tenders, increase		1,095,400
Deposits, decrease		85,200
Circulation, decrease		12,500
Reserves, increase		2,420,900

Government, $——U. S. coupons of 1881, 121½@122; 5-20s of '62, 117¾@do of '64, 117¾@do of '65, 118¼@do of '67, 118¾@do of '68, 119¼@do of 10-40s, 115¼; currency 6s, 116¾@——. State Bonds, ——Missouri 6s, ——; Tennessee, old, 62; do new, 46; Virginia 6s, old, 52; North Carolina old ——@do new 12¾@——. Stocks.—Canton 60; Cumberland Coal, 74¾; Quicksilver, ——; Adams Express, 92¾; Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, 58¾; American Express, 63¾; United States Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 93¾; Reading, 12¾; Preferred, 25¾; Fort Wayne, 91; Michigan Central, 78; Michigan Southern, ——; Illinois Central, ——; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87¾; Chicago, 102¾; Northwestern common, ——; do preferred, 62¾; Rock Island, 88¾; St. Paul, ——; do preferred, ——; Western Union Telegraph, 78¾; Quicksilver, 24; Mail Steamship, ——; Pittsburgh, ——; Erie, 76; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, ——; Terre Haute, 16; do preferred, 45; Wabash, 27¾; do preferred, 50; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, ——; Central, 101; Union Pacific, 34¾; Sanford & Erie, ——; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105¾.

LOND N, May 2—8 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and account. U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old, 92¾; new, 93¾; 10-40s, 89¾; Central Pacific, 87¾; Erie, 17¾; new, 18¾; Illinois Central, 87¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 27¾; preferred, 62¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 29¾.

PARIS, May 2.
FRANKFORT, May 2.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 2, 1874. }

General business was considerably curtailed during the past week, in consequence of the very unfavorable weather, but we are in hopes that the recent storms are but the precursor of fine weather, and until there is we do not expect much of a demand for the leading staples, especially from the country. There is nothing new to record in regard to the leading staples, to which reference has not previously been made. Coffee continues to shrink in value, and the spell must be broken, although a little more activity has prevailed within the past few days. Refined Sugars continue firm but unchanged, and the same is true of Molasses and Syrups.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 20; prime, 19; good, 18, fair, 17¾. Roasted, 30 for 1 pound packages; loose, 24c less.

MOLASSES.—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 56@57c; good prime, 54@55.

RICE.—Choice Carolina, 8¾; Patna, 8¼; Rangoon, 8@8¼c.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated, 11¾c. Standard A, 10¾; B, 10; Ex. C, 9¾; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Sugars, C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

SYRUPS.—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, Choice Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 50@55, as to quality.

GRAIN.—The arrivals are increasing somewhat, but as yet there has been no accumulation and prices are still maintained. Winter Wheat is still quoted at $1.30@1.35 for red, and $1.40@1.45 per bushel for white. The mills have been receiving considerable of late, but there is little or none in the hands of dealers. Some quotations for Spring wheat are heard, under the influence of increased receipts, but prices are still maintained, ranging from $1.10 to $1.20. So far as we can learn, there is no disposition to make concessions in order to effect sales. Shelled Corn is quotable at 88@90c from in elevator, and 93@95c from store. Oats are dull and heavy at 53@55c. Ear Corn is more inquired for, and may be quoted, on sack, at 8 @82. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 90@92c.

HAY.—Fair to choice baled is still quotable at $ @21 per ton, and the supply of the latter kind is reported light.

HOMINY.—$4@$4.50 ₱ brl.

POTATOES.—Still quoted at $1.20@1.30 ₱ bushel for choice, and $1.10@1.15 in a jobbing way, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows. Early Rose, $1.75@1.90 ₱ bu.

POULTRY.—Dressed Chickens quotable at 13@14c per lb live, 7½ to 8c per pair.

PROVISIONS.—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13¾ ₱ lb; common, 13c. Shoulders, 10c. Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾. Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 12; canvassed, 12¾. Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 14c. Smoked Tongues—Sugar cured $7.50 ₱ dozen; Bacon Shoulders, 8¾c ₱ lb. Rib Sides, 9; Short Rib Sides, 9¼. Short Rib Sides, in bulk, 8¾. Pickled Hams, 12½@13c. Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, 11 ₱ lbs; Refined summer wet in tierces, 11¾; half pails, 12¾; 3 lb pails, 13¾; 5 lb do, 14¾; 10 lb do, 14. Ham Sausage, 10.

BAGGING.—Good to Standard 3 cts.

SEEDS.—The season for both Clover and Timothy is about over; the former is still quoted at $5.75@6 and the latter at $2.50@2.75, with a steady demand at $2.25@2.40. Onion Sett very scarce; sales reported at 7@8 ₱ bushel.

SALLOW.—Is steady and in demand, and we can report regular sales at 6¾@7 ₱ lb.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY. }
SATURDAY, May 2, 1874. }

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of the different kinds of stock for the week, and to afford a comparison we append those of the week preceding (last week's figures):

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	115 cars	517 cars
Hogs	2,200 "	3,000 "
Sheep	10 "	74 "
Horses	31 "	21 "
Mules	4 "	7 "
Total	368 "	819 "

CATTLE.

Trade, we regret to state, so far as this market is concerned, continues very dull; instead of becoming better, it seems to be growing worse and worse. The supply was again light, not exceeding 65 or 70 cars; yet it was fully equal to the demand; the shipments of through Cattle still keep up well, and here is where the mischief is; these through shippers have a monopoly of the business, and we are assured, that there is no money in running cattle through, to either New York or Philadelphia from the West, when the loading freights are very low, and if the through shippers are not getting drawbacks from the railroad companies, they are certainly losing money. Some are inclined to the belief that even if the railroads transported their cattle free, that, in the present condition of affairs, it would trouble them to get out with anything like a whole skin. It is certain that the most money in shipping from Chicago to the market is to be found in the cattle purchased, and with the past few weeks—a number of dealers have tried it on, and they almost invariably come out the little end of the horn; the eastern men, particularly those from Philadelphia, still claim that cattle are too high here for their market.

A well informed man on the cattle trade remarked to-day that he was doubtful whether any of the cattle shipped from here to Philadelphia for some weeks to come, would pay the cost of feeding, and we are inclined to think that he is not far out of the way judging from the way they (the Philadelphia buyers) have been buying recently. The beeves here for some time past have not run over 1,500 to 1,550 per week, just about one third of what they were a few weeks or days ago, and the general impression seems to be that there will be no material improvement until about the middle of June, when grass eating usually commences to make their appearance.

As we have already intimated, prices, as compared with last week, were without quotable change. One car of extra 1,500 steers, from Chicago, brought 5¾, and we are cognizant of 75 having been offered at that figure, the market off-ish, under the influence of increased receipts but prices are still maintained, ranging from 5 to 5½ as to flesh. So far as we can learn, there is no disposition to make concessions in order to effect sales. Shelled Corn is quotable at 88@90c from in elevator, and 93@95c from store. Oats are dull and heavy at 53@55c. Ear Corn is more inquired for, and may be quoted, on sack, at 8 @82. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 90@92c.

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POULTRY.—Dressed Chickens quotable at 13@14c per lb live, 75 to 80c per pair.

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PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 2, 1874. }

The Crude market continues quiet, and within the past 24 hours there has been a further decline in prices; there were offers to sell at $1 80 ₱ bri at Parker for immediate shipment and 4¾ cts ₱ gallon, in barges here. The difference between immediate shipment and certificates is not as great as it has been; a few weeks ago the latter were from 10 to 12½ ₱ bri higher than the former, whereas at present, as we are informed, the difference does not exceed five cents. The fact that prices are declining does not augur well for the shutting down project, as it is claimed that it indicates two weak spots, one a want of funds and the other a want of tankage room. However, the most of the reports from the prod cing regions appear to be very hopeful of ultimate success; they report that the great majority of the largest operators have "signed the pledge," and that the movement will be carried out in good faith; but there are those here who regard the project as nothing more nor less than a bull movement, gotten up in the interests of those who are carrying large stocks of oil.

The operations in refined have been comparatively light during the week, and prices are steady and drooping; best bids to day for Philadelphia delivery were 15¾ for spot or May and 15¾@15¾ for July—there were no quotations for June; car early here quotations may be given at 12¾@13. It is said that refiners generally are unwilling to contract at quotations, and if this is so, it is not likely there will be any further shrinkage in prices for the present, and besides, the margin for profit, taking the cost of the raw article into consideration, which is lower, was said to be very small, even before the decline.

The Barre market has been very dull and weak, and is likely to continue so for some time to come, as the arrivals by river continue large and refiners generally are well stocked; prices nominally unchanged, countries, $1.75; city make, $1.70.

Receipts crude this week,	93,448	bbls
" last week,	23,857	"
" Jan 1 to date,	623,411	"
" same time, 1873,	643,6 6	"
Exports refined this week,	8,25	"
" last week,	7,997	"
" Jan'y 1 to date,	127,682	"
" same time 1873,	220,865	"

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SMITH'S FERRY, }
Beaver Co., Pa., May 2, 1874. }

Crude oil at C. & P. R. R. Station ₱ bri, $1.68; at Parker, $1.80, with a prospect of a further advance

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	1,0 6
Bushnell	National O. W.	61
Stevenson	Empire O. W.	4-7
N. W. Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	547
Owner	Loomis & Co	57
Total		3,006

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, May 2.—We clip the following from Messrs. Walter Brown Sons & Co.'s Monthly Circular, viz: The Wool trade during April continued much the same as reported in our last circular, quiet throughout, with a demand from manufacturers for only such wools as were actually needed for immediate consumption. This dullness may be attributed to the continued depression in woollen goods, which, as they accumulated, have been pressed into the market by agents at considerable loss to the producer, and the latter have naturally not been disposed to anticipate their wants in buying raw material. The general tone of prices, however, has not been affected by the inactivity, but has been maintained during the entire month at about previous rates. The very small supply of fleeces precludes any material decline values until the coarser approach of the new clip or the arrival of larger invoices of Foreign Wools, which will increase the assortment of the clothing stock, and were it not for the extra cost to grade, there is little doubt that values of wool would show considerable advance. It is evident that manufacturers, as a class, have no small supplies, as they have been running during the past sixty days mostly on their percentages made early in the year. They will, however, continue to pursue this "hand-to-mouth" policy until the prospects for their woollen goods are more favorable, and they can feel some encouragement to purchase in advance of their immediate requirements. Should the present unsettled feature be dull as at present for the next two months, we can hardly expect anything but a quiet and slow demand. Of Wool during the summer, and this view seems generally entertained by operators in the country will act cautiously in making contracts for new Wools and avoid any excitement which may tend to advance prices in the West. The accumulation of Pulled Wools, which is usual during the spring, in connection with the general quiet, has had the effect of softening values of this class, and to make sales lower figures are accepted than a month ago. California Fall Wools are offered on early request, and selections of desirable lots, free of burrs, are not so plenty as when last reported These have received some what from the lowest point last quoted. Our San Francisco advices report considerable activity in new Spring Wools, with ready sales at prices which on the present seem high when compared with the market rates of other descriptions.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 2, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring $1.29@1.29¼; No 2 $1.28; No 3 $1.20@1.21; rejected $1.11@1.12. Corn active; No 2 mixed 64¾@65¾c spot or May; 66@66¾c June; rejected 64½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 40@40¼c; rejected 40¼@40½c May. Rye dull; demand active and prices advance; No 1 91@91½c. Barley dull and nominal; No 1 $1.97@2.12.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand; $16.50@16.55 cash; $16.55@16.60 May. Lard; demand fair and prices steady; $9.15 cash or seller May; 10 32½ June. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders $5.37½@5.50; short rib middles 8¾@8¾c; sales none.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm; 91c.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Cotton dull at 17½c. Flour steady; receipts 10,000 bbls; sales—Western and State $8.85@6; common to good $6.10@6.60; good to choice $6.65@6.95. Wheat 1@2c better; No 2 Milwaukee $1.48; ungraded lows and Minnesota spring $1.45@1.53. Rye dull at $1.03@1.04. Barley Malt dull. Corn dull; new western mixed 58@57½c; do 57@58c. Oats closed dull; western mixed 64@66c; white nominally 69@70c. Beef dull and unchanged. Pork quiet. Petroleum: crude 7¼@7¾c; refined 15¾@ 15¾c. Lard lower; steam 9 5-16@9 7-16c; kettle 9¾@9¾c. Cheese steady at 10@16½c. Whisky quiet at 92c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot lake dull at 18½@23c. Pig iron quiet; Scotch £55@60; American £25@35; bar steady; Russia sheet 16½@17c gold. Nails heavy; cut $4.35@4.40; clinch $5.90@5.95.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—Dry salt meats; nominal first hands; dealers sell at 7½@8c; shoulders 5¾@6c and 6 loose. Hams dull at 12@13c. Lard scarce, active and higher; tierce, refined, 10¾@10¾c; keg do, 11¾@12c. Sugar steady; fair to prime 8½@8¾c; choice 9¼@9¾c. Molasses steady; fair to prime 48@50c; choice 52@53c; centrifugals 39c; Centennial 39c. Coffee dull; fair to prime 22@24c; dealers' stock 10,000 bags. Corn meal firmer at $4 Others unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Cotton, Flour and Barley unchanged. Wheat active at $1.46@1.47. Corn quiet, but tending higher; 58@59c. Rye steady at 90c. Eggs active at 14@15c. Pork: demand fair and market firm; sales at $17. Lard steady; steam 10¼@10¾c. Bulk meats: demand good at all prices; shoulders 6½c; clear rib 8½@8¾c; clear sides 9¼@9½c. Bacon: demand good; shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 9¾@10c; clear sides 10¾@10¾c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 92c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm. Corn firm; white 60@62c; yellow 58@59c. Oats dull; western 56@56½c. Rye dull; $1.03 @1.04. Provisions steady and unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 20½c. Whisky dull at $1.05@1.06.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 2.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat firm; white Wabash $1.46@1.47; No 1 white Michigan $1.46; amber red and amber May, $1.49; seller June $1.42½; seller July 73½c; seller August 74½c; seller June 73½c; seller July 74c; low do 74c. Oats dull and prices a nominal. Rye dull.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 2.—Cotton dull at 16½@16¾c. Flour quiet at $6@6.25. Wheat steady at $1.25@1.40. Corn firm at 85c. Oats scarce at 65@67½c. Lard dull at 11c. Bacon steady and in moderate demand; sides at 9½c; shoulders 7½c; hams 12½c. Whisky quiet at 90c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Flour active but unchanged. Wheat active; red $1.45@1.70; amber $1.75@1.83; white $1.80@1.93. Rye at. Corn firmer; yellow 68@69c; mixed 67@68c. Oats firm. Whisky 97c. Petroleum easier; refined 15½@15¾c; crude 11½@11¾c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—Cotton quiet at 9½@9¾d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 7,500; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions firm. Cheese 70s. Lard 67s. Pork 62s. Tallow 38s.

LONDON, May 2.—Tallow 38s.

ANTWERP, May 2.—Market petroleum dull.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn active and firm at 59@60c. Petroleum unchanged; standard white 12@12½c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—Cotton daily sales of 6,000 bales; prices nominally unchanged; receipts to-day 2,000. Receipts for the week 27,000; exports to Great Britain 3,755; do to France 2,800; coastwise 1,037; stock 103,465; last week 95,253.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—Flour, Cotton, Grain and Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Whisky quiet and steady at 92c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 2.—Cotton and Flour unchanged. Corn active at 62@63c. Oats dull at 50@60c. Lard firm; 10½@11¼. Bacon firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 2.—Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn steady and in fair demand at 82c. Barley quiet.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The trade movement is plentiful and demand of interest. The market for cotton goods is quiet and prices are unchanged. Prints are quiet, but shirting styles move freely. Woolen goods are dull. The *Dry Goods Bulletin* says: "The Atlantic Delaine Company's entire production of worsted dress fabrics will be sold next week by A. G. Dalzell & Co. The use of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., in this city, "black silks and pure mohairs are in steady demand.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, May 2—4 P. M.
STEAMER
JENNY DAVAGE AND BARGES.
J. W. BATCHELOR.....Captain
S. H. GRACE.....Clerk
Were large, some of which bring now loaded, insures our departure at the time specified, giving a decided advantage over all others whose engines has yet to be repaired.
Through receipts given to Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport and all Texas points and all points Southwest. San Francisco, Cheyenne, Greeley, Wyoming, Salt Lake, Arizona, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Lawrence, St. Joe, Kansas City. Also, to all points on the Mississippi river.
For lowest rates apply on board, or to
GIBBES & MACKEY, or,
BLACK & COLLINS, Agents.

Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Co.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, May 6—4 P. M.
THE COMMODIOUS NEW
STEAMER,
MOLLIE KEBERT.
FRANK Y. BATCHELOR.....Master.
Will leave as announced above, giving through receipts for freight and passage to all points on Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

For Cincinnati, Cairo and St. Louis.
MONDAY, May 4—2 P. M.
THE LIGHT DRAUGHT
STEAMER
ESPERANZA.
JOS. P. DUNLEVY.....Master
J. B. CONWAY.....Clerk.
For freight or passage, apply on board.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—U. S. REPORT OF THE WEATHER OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 8 P. M., Pittsburgh, May 3, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water mark.	Change in 24 hours.	Rise or Fall.	State of weather.
	ft.	in.		
Brownsville, Pa	4	—2	9 NE	Cloudy.
Brunswick, Mo.	4	—5	6 NE	Lt. Rain.
Cairo Ill.	45	2	SE	Clear.
Cincinnati, O.	4	—1	5 E	Cloudy.
Confluence, Pa.	4	—1	3 E	Fair.
Davenport, Ia.	7	3	†1 NE	Cloudy.
Evansville, Ind.	28	1	†0 N	Cloudy.
Hermann, Mo.	6	7	†2	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa.	7	5	†1 NE	
Leavenworth.	2	4	—2 NE	Lt. Rain.
Lacrosse.	7	3	†1 E	Cloudy.
Little Rock, A.	15	5	SE	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	22	9	NE	Fair.
Morgantown.	4	7	NE	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn	31	10	SW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	33	4	—1 SE	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	5		†1 NE	Cloudy.
Paducah, Ky	44	5	S	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10	9	—1 6 NE	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	20	2	W	Clear.
St. Joseph, Mo.	4	4	NE	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	15	5	—7 N	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	5	3	—1 E	Lt. Rain.
Vicksburg.	45	8	—1 SW	Fair.
Warsaw, Ills.	8	1

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage, May 2, 1874.

A. D. Brinker & Co., Johnstown, Pa., 1c; D. Dempsey, Bennett, Pa., 1c; Eureka Lead Paint Co., Wadsworth, O., 3c; Miss Nellie Flanders, Park Ridge, Ill., 3c; Hobbs, Brockmier & Co., Wheeling Va., 2c; Robt. C. Ott, Sharpsburg, Pa., 3c; Ella Rowland, Edenburgh, Pa., 3c; Rev. T. Roberts, Mohawk Valley, Ohio, 3c; Abbie Alice Sharpies, Lowellville, Ohio, 3c; Miss R. A. Scott, Charlestown, Va., 3c; Jos. Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1c; Robt. Wells, New York, 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Y. M. M. L. A.

On Saturday, the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association held a meeting in their building on Penn avenue, in regard to keeping the reading room open on Sunday, after a considerable discussion, it was resolved to open the reading room of the library to members of the association from the first Sunday in June to the first Sunday in September. President Sweitzer then appointed the following gentlemen as the Lecture committee for 1874-75: W. P. Herbert, chairman, James M. Bell, Beverly Jones, Wm. F. Robb, D. P. Corwin, John S. Kennedy, and S. A. Cosgrave.

Messrs. Kennedy and Cosgrave are the only new members, Captain Herbert having consented to remain another year as chairman.

A FEARFUL DEATH.

A Child Swallows Concentrated Lye and Expires.

On Friday evening, a child of Mrs. David Davis, residing in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, met with a fearful and sudden death. The lady had been cleaning house and had used concentrated lye in a partial liquid state. She had used the fluid and about six o'clock had it on a shelf, when a little infant son, aged some fifteen months, found it, and thinking it was something good to drink, took a draught of it. The pain it caused made him yell, and his mother soon came to him. Physicians were summoned, but the fluid had done its work and in two hours, after fearful suffering, the child died.

A SURPRISED ENGINEER.

How a Can of Benzine Caused an Explosion in a Boiler.

On Saturday morning a machinist employed in the Allegheny locomotive works entered a boiler for the purpose of repairing it. He took in with him a can of benzine, and poured some on the bolts and nuts and then came out, leaving the can inside with the cork drawn, which, of course, allowed the gas to escape. Soon after, another machinist came to fix the boiler. He went in, as is usual, feet first, and then took his lamp. The result was wonderful. The gas from the benzine ignited. The man was scared, and his clothes, face and hands singed, and his lamp put out. He was not badly hurt, but he was not happy. The explosion blew all his wits and feet foremost inside a locomotive boiler, filled with benzine gas, with a lighted lamp.

WM. B. ROSS FOR MAYOR.

What the Secretary of the Prohibition Committee Says.

May 1st, 1874.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—In your issue of Saturday morning you make the assertion that I misrepresented the meeting I reported for you on Friday morning. The error is not mine. It belongs to the reporter who prepared the notice from my pencil. I did not say that Mr. Ross was nominated by the meeting at large. The prohibitionists of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards, as an act of courtesy, and on motion of Mr. Ross retired to one of the class rooms of the church, and the lecture room of the church in the meanwhile was continued. Those in the class room organized the wards above mentioned, and then a gentleman from the Fifth ward, Allegheny city, nominated Mr. W. B. Ross for Mayor, and his name was approved by all present. He was placed in nomination by the prohibitionists, as a prohibitionist, and there will be thousands who will rally to the polls to vote for him, notwithstanding the feeble efforts of a few to defeat the cause of prohibition by opposing the nomination of Mr. Ross on a true prohibition basis. I remain, as ever, yours for prohibition, H. D. McGAW,

Secretary Prohibition Central Executive Committee of Allegheny county.

A SUNDAY RIOT.

Lively Skirmish in Allegheny.

Last evening about six o'clock a riot of considerable proportions occurred at the corner of Sandusky street and North avenue, Allegheny. Some dozen men from Pittsburgh, having imbibed pretty freely, started over with the intention of whipping somebody. At the corner above mentioned they met with their prey and immediately commenced to pitch on to him, all hands taking part. This amusement commenced to prove monotonous, and soon after, a row among themselves was raised, and it was vain and futile for the fallen and bricks came into the game. The bricks were not hard enough, and soon cobble stones commenced to fly, and then it did get interesting. The citizens in the neighborhood became considerably alarmed, but the riot kept on. Shortly after, a man named White drew a revolver, cocked it at a man, but did not shoot. Officer Charley Jones then hovered on the scene and he hauled in James Hamilton and John Snee, who were busily engaged in the conflict. Officer Roll came sailing along and he took in tow a man named James Nolan. The balance of the crowd took a "Bull Run" to themselves and left. The parties arrested will have a hearing before Mayor Nesbit this morning at nine o'clock. It is probable that more informations will be made and other parties arrested for participation in the riot.

OBITUARY.

Death of David M. Veech, Esq.

It is with deep regret many will receive the announcement of the sudden demise of David H. Veech, Esq., a son of Judge Veech, and a well known member of the bar. Mr. Veech died suddenly Saturday afternoon in his room at the Monongahela House. Deceased had recently taken ill with a chill, but it was not thought he was, to even a slight extent, seriously affected, though he complained of feeling unwell the day previous to his death. On Saturday he was in bed, but seemed to be in good health, and Mrs. Veech left him to go to dinner. She had but reached the dining-room when the nurse informed her that Mr. Veech was dying, and he had scarcely time to return to the room when he expired. Deceased was in the prime of life, and was widely known and highly esteemed.

CAPT. JOHN G. BROWN.

Another death of a well known citizen is recorded to-day. Capt. John G. Brown, late Clerk of Court of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of this county, died at Drake's Branch, Va., on Saturday. Deceased was a soldier in the 102d P. V., and returned from the war leaving one arm on the battle field, and, worse than all, with the seeds of that insidious disease consumption. He was appointed clerk in the Provost Marshal's office soon after his discharge from the army, and was subsequently elected to the position above mentioned. Afterwards he changed his residence to Virginia, where he died. Deceased was well and favorably known in this community.

SHOP MEN'S STRIKE.

Allegheny Valley Railroad Employes Demand Their Pay.

On Saturday afternoon, the employes of the Allegheny Valley Railroad shops in Lawrenceville, struck for their pay, of which over three months is now due them. They marched in a body to the office of the company on Eleventh street, to the number of two hundred and fifty. Here they were assured that on Monday or to-day they would receive one month's pay, and as soon thereafter as possible they would get the balance, which would be in about three weeks. This did not satisfy them, and they resolved to go in a body to the Court House and interview the Prothonotary and see if they could get any satisfaction there. Mr. Kennedy was not there, but they were told by the clerks present that nothing could be done for them in that quarter. The committee which had been sent in then came out and reported the result of their visit. Some of the men wanted to engage Mr. A. M. Brown as their Attorney, but as they had no means, this was thought to be unadvisable. It was then resolved not to go to work until they received their pay, and also not to let others go either if it could be avoided. It was expected that they would have the engineers and firemen with them in the strike, but they have effected a compromise satisfactory to themselves and the company. It is probable that the whole matter will be settled to day and the men resume work.

LATER.

Since the above was written, we understand that the company has effected an amicable compromise and the men will be paid to-day and resume work this morning.

MANDAMUS.

The Prothonotary's Answer to the Rule Taken on Him.

In the Court of Common Pleas, on Saturday, Prothonotary Kennedy filed his answer to the rule taken on him by S. Geyer, Esq., on behalf of the county, to show cause why a *mandamus* should not be issued against him and he be compelled to pay over the fees collected in his office from State writs. The proceedings are instituted by Treasurer Kilgore. The answer embodies the following points: That the Treasurer has no right or authority to institute the proceedings; that the petition does not state sufficient facts or cause to entitle the petitioner to the writ of *mandamus*; that it is not true that he has neglected and refused to pay into the treasury of the county the gross receipts of the office of Prothonotary for the months of December, 1873, and January, February and March, 1874, and he is not indebted or liable to the county for any fees collected or received, or which he was entitled to collect or receive within the said months; that the said fees were taxed, collected and received in the manner appointed and prescribed by the Act of Assembly approved April 6, 1871, and the supplement to it, approved March 6, 1872, and were paid into the Treasury before the filing of the petition or granting of the rule; that the amount of gross receipts so paid into the County Treasury includes the share of said fees due the Commonwealth, as for taxes on said office, imposed by the act of March 10, 1870, if it be adjudged that the Commonwealth is entitled to such fees; that he demanded and received for and on account of the Commonwealth, in addition to the fees taxed, collected and received as set forth above, divers taxes on processes, etc., imposed by the act approved April 6, 1830, amounting in the aggregate for the four months to the sum of $1,557.75; that these taxes were demanded and received for and on account of the Commonwealth and not for the use of the county, and the Prothonotary has given bond, with sureties, to the Commonwealth for the collection and payment thereof, and is legally liable to the Commonwealth, and he therefore prays that the rule may be discharged and the petition dismissed.

The arguments *pro* and *con* were made by Mr. Geyer for the county, and Messrs. Marshall and Brown for the Prothonotary. The Court reserved its decision.

THE HOMESTEAD HORROR.

Confession of the Murderer.

Horrible Details of the Crime.

Transfer of the Monster to the County Prison—The Interposition of Judge Lynch Feared, but Averted—The Prisoner Reiterates his Confession in the Jail—No Visitors Permitted to See Him—Impressive Services at the Funeral of the Deceased.

The GAZETTE has already published early, full and reliable details of the heart-rending murder of the unfortunate Hamnett family, and an account of the arrest of Ortwein *alias* Love *alias* Mentzinger, thus giving the incidents connected with the bloody tragedy so far as they had transpired up to a late hour on Friday night. It will be remembered that the prisoner acknowledged that he had been in the employ of Mr. Hamnett, and from this fact we intimated the probability of the crime being fastened upon him when persons who were telegraphed for to Homestead arrived on Saturday to complete the identification. The circumstantial evidence even then was such as to overwhelmingly point to Ortwein as the guilty party, and it was expected that this fact together with the terror with which he had been beset whenever the quintuple murder was alluded to in his presence, would be efficacious in time in gaining from him a voluntary confession.

THE EXCITEMENT AT CITY HALL.

The capture of Ortwein was not generally known until the announcement of the important event in the morning papers, but the intelligence spread with wonderful rapidity and quite early City Hall was besieged by an immense throng eager to procure a glimpse of the fiend who had in cold blood brutally slaughtered five unsuspecting, unoffending beings. As may readily be supposed, the indignation experienced was in unmeasured terms, and the possibility of stringing the scoundrel up to the nearest lamp post, though not at all imminent owing to the precautions taken by the police, was nevertheless canvassed with a vim which indicated how gladly the crowd would for the nonce play executioner.

The prisoner was as soon as practicable engaged in conversation by members of the press, and to them he gave his name as Mintzinger, though it has since been ascertained that his proper cognoman is as given in the GAZETTE of Saturday—Ortwein. He had thus early in the morning recovered from his drunkenness of the previous day and was as cool while conversing of the tragedy as though he had never seen the victims, and although he was the center of a hundred eyes which looked upon him with horror and loathing, he exhibits no sensibility whatever. The confession as gleaned from him during an extended conversation is substantially as follows.

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THE "LOVE OF MONEY" THE MOTIVE.

I thought he had a great deal of money in the house, and as I felt so queer all at once in my head I thought I must get it. I went directly to the house, but don't know how I got there. I suppose I must have been out of my mind. After getting into the house I found Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett had not come home. It occurred to me that to get the money I must kill the children. I found the ax in the kitchen, and taking that with me, I went up into the room over the kitchen, where Robert Smith and myself slept. The bed was in the corner of the room, and I saw that Robert was sleeping soundly, with his face toward me.

MURDERING THE INNOCENTS.

I took a position at the foot of the bed, and with one blow killed the boy. He never moved. I can't say how it was that the boy's throat was cut; I may have struck him twice, but he never groaned. After the boy was dead, I went into the adjoining room, where Ida and little Emma were sleeping. There were two beds in the room—one in the corner and the other, the one occupied by the children, near the centre. Both of the little girls were sleeping. I struck Ida first, and she never moved; I then raised the ax and struck at Emma; she uttered a cry, and I hit her a second time, and she did not groan again.

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After this I went down stairs and took a position just inside the door of the room adjoining the kitchen, and waited for Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett to come home. They came between ten and eleven o'clock. Mr. Hamnett came into the room first; I was standing so that he could not see me, and I struck him from behind, using the same ax; he fell to the floor. Mrs. Hamnett then came rushing into the room, and as she passed through the door I struck her but did not kill her; she shrieked once or twice "Oh God, John!" and then I struck her a second blow which killed her instantly; Mrs. Hamnett and the baby were the only ones I hit twice; the others were killed with one blow; I used the ax all the time.

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THE ONLY SYMPTOM OF REMORSE.

The only symptoms of remorse which Ortwein has given since his arrest was indicated in his story of the murder given after his arrival at the jail. He stated that he felt so badly over the butchery, that while walking on the railroad track in escaping to the city he would have been glad if an engine had come along and crushed him under its wheels. It was plain to see, however, by the way in which he related his regrets that they had not taken deep root and that if the ruffian feels at all for his murdered victims it is more because his own vile carcass will needs swing in the gallow because of their murder, than from any abhorrence of a deed almost unparalleled in the history of hell-born crime.

FUNERAL OF THE HAMNETT FAMILY.

And now we turn from the horror with which all contemplate the murder to a scene which compels other emotions—the funeral of the unfortunate Hamnetts, the burial of an entire family of five, who less than forty-eight hours before had been living in peace and prosperity, with no other anticipation on earth than those which would naturally spring from the quiet rural life which they had for years been leading. The mournful services were conducted at the Franklin M. E. Church, an unpretending little house of worship situated about a mile from Homestead, and were conducted by the Revs. Cravens, Shriver and McCready. The building was crowded with a sad throng, while outside were an hundred others, all neighbors and friends of the stricken family, who had come to testify their respect for the deceased and tender sympathy to the living.

The remains were deposited in two coffins, which were placed directly in front of the pulpit. The larger of these contained all that was left of the mortal remains of Mr. Hamnett, his wife and their two children Emma and Ida. Of the latter but little had been recovered from the ruins, the fire having reduced them almost to the condition of ashes. In the second coffin laid the body of Robert Smith.

TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.

The Rev. Cravens preached an impressive discourse, and his tribute to the dead was so touching that at times his remarks were all but drowned amid the suppressed sobbings and lamentations of the sorrowing people.

"Brother Hamnett," said the speaker, was a man who was deeply interested with the religious interests of his associates. He was a man who commanded the love of his neighbors, and was beloved by them. He will no longer sing among my dear hearers, but from what I know of his character I feel satisfied that he will sing and he will in unmeasured tones, and that possibility of stringing the scoundrel up to the nearest lamp post, though not at all imminent owing to the precautions taken by the police, was nevertheless canvassed with a vim which indicated how gladly the crowd would for the nonce play executioner.

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BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

The police will get their "spons" to-day.

It was a very quiet Saturday night in this city.

Pittsburgh rioters go to Allegheny to fight it out.

The Smith-Seibert boat race, for reasons, is declared off.

The base ball season promises to be extremely dull.

Miss Sewell is the latest lady crusader from Ohio. She is here to help the cause along.

Only 1160 licenses for the sale of liquor were issued in Allegheny county this year, against 1600 last year.

Officer Quirk, of Allegheny, it is rumored, will resign the force and start a bank after he gets that reward.

$13,581 worth of goods were imported direct into this city in April. $5,972.24 was collected in duties.

Jerry Shuman, while intoxicated on Saturday night, fell and striking his head on the curbstone, cut it badly.

The reporters are getting coats-of-mail made in anticipation of attending the boiler bursting experiments.

Trial list No. 13 will be taken up in the Common Pleas Court next Saturday. Lists will be ready on Wednesday.

The remains of Capt. John G. Brown will not be brought to this city for interment, as noted in an evening contemporary.

Wm. Bowers was arrested on Saturday on the charge of receiving a stolen horse, preferred by W. H. Mackey several months ago.

The new Allegheny Mayor's office was moved into on Saturday evening by Mr. Nellie. The quarters are more neat and extensive than those heretofore used.

The Braddock's Field's schools winter session closed on Friday with a fine evening entertainment, in which the pupils participated and which was witnessed by a large audience.

James Deeds was picked up intoxicated on Saturday night. He had been robbed of his watch and money, he claims, in a Penn avenue saloon, but he was too drunk to know whereabouts.

Mr. Harry Eilsler, Treasurer of the Opera House, will be the recipient of a benefit on Monday evening next, on which occasion Miss Ella E. Eilsler will make her only appearance this season.

Robert Hodgson, an employe of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works, was struck by a locomotive near Franks town station, on the Connellsville road, on Saturday, and seriously injured about the head.

James Wilson of 65 Linden street, Allegheny, cut an artery of his leg on Saturday while working with a chisel, it glancing off and striking him above the knee. Dr. B. B. Smith attended him.

Mayor Blackmore has issued his proclamation ordering an election in the Second ward for a member of Common Council, vice Mr D. W. C. Carroll, resigned. The day fixed is Tuesday, 19th instant.

The members of the Allegheny police force will have their memorial resolutions on the death of Mayor Callow, lithographed and handsomely framed and will be presented by them to the family for the sad loss.

A Foreign Missionary Convention, under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society of the Canonsburg Presbyterian church, will be held in Providence Hall, Canonsburg, on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 5th and 6th.

The bids for erecting the new shops for the Western Penitentiary were opened on Saturday, but the contract was not awarded. The lowest bid is J. McAlb's, which is $17,140, which will be materially reduced, if convict labor is included.

The County Prison Board met on Saturday morning in regular monthly meeting. After taking suitable action in regard to the death of late Mayor Callow, who was a member of the board, and approving sundry bills, the board adjourned.

Dr. Cooper, of Allegheny, who has been convicted of adultery, was on Saturday sentenced by Judge Sterrett of the Criminal Court, to pay the cost of prosecution, a fine to the Commonwealth of two hundred dollars, and to be Workhoused for one year.

A sewing machine stolen on the 1st of April from Mrs James Graham, on Fox alley, South Side, was recovered on Saturday on a boat about to leave Monongahela wharf, among a lot of property belonging to Mr. Graham who was about to leave for Cincinnati with his family.

Frank Dommarsh, of the Sheridan Boat Club, has challenged "Tad" Wright to row a three mile single scull race on the upper Monongahela course, for $2,000 a side. The parties will meet in the "Black Bear," corner of Diamond and Market alley, on Wednesday evening.

M. V. B. Hazen, well known in this City as an ex lieutenant of the police force, attempted on Thursday last to commit suicide in the Uniontown jail, where he is confined for numerous offenses, by cutting an artery in his arm. Prompt medical aid saved a coroner and undertaker a job.

Our gentle spring has blown and snorted and rained and snowed and made life a burden for so long that the really first class sunshine we had on Saturday afternoon was a thing of beauty and a joy which experience taught us could not last for more than a few hours—say until dusk.

A man named Creed has started a saloon corner of High street and Denny alley, and the thieves to give him a lift, went through his place on Sunday night, and carried off several hundred cigars, four gallons of old Bourbon, some wine and other "fixins," in all valued at over fifty dollars, and left no clue.

About eleven o'clock on Saturday night the residence of Mrs. Holthouse corner of, Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars and some property carried away. On the same night a house on Beaver avenue near the car stables, was entered and an old silver watch and 93 cents in money stolen.

Hugh Armstrong and Thomas Green who were arrested in the Diamond on Friday night by officer McAnerny while trying to pawn a coat for four dollars in a saloon, had a hearing on Saturday before Acting Mayor McMasters, where Mr. Rossiter of the Boston Clothing House made an information charging them with larceny. They were jailed for Court in default of bail.

An operation was performed yesterday by Drs. Donnelly and Dyer on the man who on last Thursday had his eye punched out by an unbella. As we have stated before he was not intoxicated at the time, and it is also stated that he does not drink at all, and it was not the man with whom he had the suit that gave him the punch, but a son of his, who is at this time under a thousand dollars bail.

As the season approaches for singing birds to migrate from the sunny south to the suburbs, would it be asking too much of the policemen stationed in those districts to keep an eye, at once more watchful, and let the swallaws who shoot our feathered friends and thus cut off the supply of sweet songsters? The eastern slope of Herron's Hill is more especially recommended to the guardianship of the blue-coated gentry.

Early Saturday evening a German family passed through this city on the emigrant train, *en route* for Nebraska on land purchased by them, consisting of twenty-one persons—father and mother and nineteen children. Of these thirteen were boys and six girls. Among the party were three pairs of twins, four of which were boys and two girls. They all spoke English pretty fairly and looked as though they might make a small settlement prosperous.

Where will Ortwein be hung? Is the topic for discussion among popular just now. There is no jail yard in the county, the architects of the county building improvements having thought doubtless that capital punishment was done away with, and in consequence made no provision for the same. The rotunda of the court house is suggested as a place where the murderer might be given a "drop" commensurate with his deserts.

Although Ortwein has been in this country but two years, and can neither speak nor read the language, he seems to be quite thoroughly posted on the popular American plan of defense in murder trials—emotional insanity—and has already cast an anchor to windward in that safe harbor for criminals. Witness that part of his confession which says: "I thought he had a great deal of money in the house, *and as I felt so queer all at once in my head* I thought I must get it."

The United States District Attorney Reed preferred an application in the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, asking for the appointment of viewers to appraise the property in the Sixth avenue Government Building site, and the following gentlemen were selected: Hugh Wilson, Jr., Wm. H. Wilt, John Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, Alexander Gordon and John A. Renshaw. They will meet on the premises on the 23d inst. at ten o'clock, with ten days notice to all interested.

THE ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY.

Meeting of the City Republican Executive Committee—Primaries to be Dispensed With.

The Allegheny Republican Executive Committee met Saturday evening in the hall of the Young Men's Republican Club, H. M. Long, Esq., in the Chair. The first business announced was the election of a permanent Chairman, and H. M. Long and J. C. S. Golden being nominated, the first named gentleman was chosen by a vote of 15 to 8.

On taking the chair Mr. Long delivered a short address, thanking the members for the confidence they had shown in him, and at its conclusion, announcing that the committee was ready to transact business.

Mr. Clancy said he understood the chief object of the meeting was to decide as to whether primaries should be held for the nomination of Mayor, and in order to bring the question up in a debatable shape, moved that they be dispensed with.

The motion prevailed unanimously.

Mr. Smythe moved that the committee endorse the action of the Young Men's Republican Club, which recently passed a series of resolutions requesting the County Executive Committee to have the Conventions of the North Side Conference, Senatorial and Legislative districts held in Allegheny, which was agreed to, and the Secretary requested to inform the County Executive Committee of the action taken.

The committee then adjourned.

No Person Wanting Fine Property

should miss the great auction sale of 208 acres of fine land, laid off in 5 and 10 acre lots, six miles from Allegheny, two and a-half miles from Etna. Free train 9:30 A. M. West Penn Depot, next Monday. on United States Bank.

This bank for savings is located at No. 123 Fourth avenue, and affords small depositors an excellent opportunity for placing their savings in a safe place, where it will draw interest at six per cent. A regular discount business is also transacted here, and business men are requested to call and make the acquaintance of the officers.

Scott Farm

All the rage.

Soil rich, well watered; almost level; underlaid with a fine bed of coal.

Sale next Monday at 11 A. M.

Train leaves West Penn Depot 9.30 A. M. Free.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The Meeting on Saturday—The Convention to be Held Early in June.

A meeting of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee was held Saturday afternoon in the main parlor of the Lincoln Club Rooms, and was attended by a larger number of members than has assembled for years, over one hundred being present and voting on the important question of the day.

The Committee was called to order promptly at two o'clock by the Chairman, Mr. Jacob Reese, who announced the object of the meeting to be the fixing upon dates for holding the primaries and the Convention.

Mr. Wm. Anderson of the Thirty-seventh ward, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the primary meetings be held on Saturday, August 22, at the usual hours, and the conventions be held Tuesday, August 25th.

Resolved, That conventions be held as follows: senatorial, legislative, judicial, congressional and county; and that one delegate be chosen to each convention from each election district, and that the senatorial and legislative conventions be arranged in accordance with the apportionment bill when passed.

Mr. C. L. Magee offered as an amendment the following:

Resolved, That the time for the primaries be fixed at June 6th, and the convention June 9th.

Mr. R. C. Elliott called for the ayes and nays, but the chairman desired an expression of opinions on the question before taking a vote.

Mr. Russell Errett spoke in favor of the resolutions presented by Mr. Anderson. He said he had no personal feeling in the matter, but was actuated only by a desire to promote the interests of the party. There were several phases of the question to be considered, among others the temperance question, the currency question, and the local question of county assessments. It was well known that the action of the County Controller and of the County Commissioners had arrayed against the Republican party an opposition and a dissatisfaction which it would be well to take into account. The temperance question, too, was very unsettled in the public mind, as also that relating to the currency. These matters should all be harmonized before nominations are made. He was opposed to long, expensive campaigns, and, further, argued that were the Convention called so early as June, the members of